ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS. BOMBAY 4

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 87 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

GONDAL RASASHALA'S "SHISHU SANJIVAN"
Cures AILMENTS PECULIAR to INFANTS... Gives HEALTH
VAIDYA MAHESHWAR BROS., 411, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Tel. 23367.
Dispensary, Purshottam Palace Sicca Nazar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.
Richey Road, Ahmedabad.
(Ask for detailed catalogue).

Balkans Become 'Thieves' Kitchen!

Nazi Plan For New Share-Out Tells

Hungarian Troops Break Into Yugoslavia

RUMANIA'S TERRITORIAL CLAIMS: BELGRADE BOMBED AGAIN

LONDON, April 11.

THERE IS NO CONFIRMATION THAT ENEMY TROOPS HAVE ENTERED BELGRADE.

BELGRADE WAS AGAIN ATTACKED BY LOWFLYING GERMAN BOMBERS TO-DAY, STATES A BELGRADE DISPATCH TO THE VICHY NEWS AGENCY.

HUNGARY JOINS UP

Hungarian troops have entered Yugoslavia, according to the Budapest radio. On the order of the supreme Commander of the Hungarian Army, adds the radio, Hungarian troops crossed the Trianon frontier everywhere between the Danube and the Tisza and opposite the Baranya triangle.

CLAIM ON YUGOSLAVIA

A proclamation issued by Admiral Horthy, Regent of Hungary, states, according to a Budapest message: "We greet the decision of the leaders of the people of Croatia to proclaim their independence with sincere joy. With the creation of an independent and free Croat nation, Yugoslavia ceases its existence and is resolved into its component parts.

At the same time it has become our imperative duty to take into our hands the security of that part of Hungary which was cut off from her in 1918 and where such great masses of Hungarians are living. This is a sacred national duty which must be executed immediately Therefore I gave orders to my soldiers to-day to protect the Hungarian people of the southern part from destruction by Anarchism. The action of our soldiers is not directed against Serbia with whom we have no quarrel and with whom we want to live in peace."

Call To The Army

In a separate proclamation to the army, Admiral Horthy says: Soldiers: Your duty required that once more you should go to the aid of your Hungarian brothers, separated from the Fatherland. Counting on your military virtues which have never failed and on your discipline, I am sure that you will give complete solution to this fresh problem. Our God and all prayers of the nation are with you. Forward to the thousand year old frontiers in the south."

RUMANIA ALSO HAS ITS CLAIMS!

Rumania is now making claims against Yugoslavia. Bucharest papers have discovered that the Rumanian minority has been ill-treated. The Rumanian minority in Yugoslavia live in the territory northeast of Yugoslavia between the Rumanian frontier and the territory claimed by Hungary.

CARVE-UP PLAN

"Reuter's" Diplomatic Correspondent writes:—

German political aims in Yugoslavia are beginning to reveal themselves. The Hungarians, Rumanians and Bulgarians are to be encouraged to carve off those parts to which they have revisionist ambitions.

The Croats are to be set up as an Independent State.

The Slovenes may be incorporated with the Croats or brought under Italian hegemony to enable Italy to realise her ambition of 'mare nostrum' of the Adriatic.

The Germans probably reserve for Serbia a fate like that of Bohemia.

BAIT TO RUMANIA

But the Jackals will not be given what they want. Apparently the Rumanians are being tempted with Banat although there are more Hungarians than Rumanians in that part. Such an arrangement would sow the seeds of future trouble between the two countries such as exist in Transylvania.

NAZI SMOKE-SCREEN

It has not yet been established that the Germans have induced the Bulgarians and the Rumanians to take the war path. Bulgaria cannot take liberties with the Turks on her eastern border and the Rumanians are not in a state to constitute a military threat to anybody. Nor would it be wise to overlook the Serbian armies. Much of the German propaganda talk is smoke-screen to hide their military plans. The fact that they are seeking such dubious Allies is not a sign of great confidence.

BULGARIAN TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM TURKISH FRONTIER

ANKARA, April 11.

Bulgarian troops have withdrawn from the Turkish frontier, according to an announcement on the Ankara radio quoting well-informed Berlin circles.

500 Arrests For Rioting

DACCA, April 11.

Two cases of stabbing, one of which proved fatal, and the discovery of a body from a well are the incidents reported till about 3 p.m. to-day. The total number of arrests made in connection with the riot in the city is about 500 while those made in connection with the disturbances in Raipura area (Narayanganj Sub division) exceed 400.

The Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, and the Revenue Minister, Sir Bejoy Prosad Singh Roy, who are now in charge of the Home Minister's Portfolio, arrived here this afternoon from Calcutta.—A.P.

Almora Convictions

ALMORA, April 11.

Fifty-three Satyagrahis have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in Pali Sub-Division of the Almora District under the Defence of India Rules. Out of these 37 who were awarded imprisonment till the rising of the court and fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 300 have been released by the S.D.O., Ranikhet. The Magistrate has asked them to deposit the fine imposed on them within 15 days.—A.P.

STORM CENTRES IN THE BALKANS.

R. A. F. Claims Heavy Toll In Battle Of Balkans

NAZI TANK COLUMNS AND VEHICLES SMASHED UP

British And Nazi Forces Meet: Firm Stand On All Sectors

ATHENS, April 11.

IT IS reliably reported that the Germans in capturing Monastir suffered a terrific onslaught from low-flying R. A. F. bombers who smashed up columns of tanks and armoured vehicles and inflicted very severe casualties.

BRITISH AND GERMANS MEET

The first news that British and German troops have met is contained in a "communique" issued to-day by the British Headquarters in Greece as follows: "German troops advancing into northern Greece contacted British and Imperial forces yesterday.

The situation in eastern Macedonia is obscure, but it is characterised by the magnificent resistance of the Greeks.

Further west, German forces have reached Yannitsa and Monastir. In southern Yugoslavia, resistance to German advance is stiffening."

CAPTURE OF MONASTIR.

While it is not yet stated where the fighting between the British and Germans occurred, it is reported that the Germans have reached Yannitsa about fifty miles west of Salonika and have also captured Monastir in southern Yugoslavia. This thrust has brought General List's armoured forces to the head of the famous Monastir gap leading from Yugoslavia into Greece.

Meanwhile Rome announces that the Italian army advancing from Italy into the extreme north-west of Yugoslavia is making progress in the valleys of the rivers Sava and Ljubljanica.

R. A. F. Harass Nazis

Despite bad weather R. A. F. planes throughout yesterday harassed Germans in northern Greece and southern Yugoslavia by repeated bombing and machinegun attacks, says an R. A. F. "communique" from Cairo

Enemy armoured columns between Bitolj and Prilep were bombed and a number of tanks received direct hits, several being destroyed and others overturned. Bombs fell close to the road and near the railway line.

Railway stores were attacked at Kocane and a petrol dump ten miles south-west of Prilep set on fire. Heavy casualties were caused to enemy troops.

ARMOURED COLUMN HIT.

Two large vehicles in an armoured column on the road between Florina and Prilep were directly hit while a third overturned and caught fire when bombed from low levels.

Bombing attacks were also made on Railway stores at Kenali in Yugoslavia and vehicles and troops were machinegunned. These operations were carried out without loss.

Evacuation Of Salonika

British and Australian sappers and R. A. S. C. drivers assisted in the evacuation of Salonika until the moment of German entry. Answering a Greek S. O. S. British drivers went as far as Yevyelia in order to withdraw the wounded, often under withering machinegun fire. One British heavy lorry deliberately rammed a German light tank leaving it a total wreck. The sappers methodically blew up bridges and destroyed oildumps and stores, the last one leaving the city when the Germans were actually entering. All British residents and British stores have already been evacuated safely.

Rupel Still Resists

Fort Rupel in the Struma valley is still resisting and in contact with principal Greek defence line on the Bulgarian frontier says an Athens despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

'NATIONAL WEEK' B. P. C. C. Programme

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) APRIL 12

5-30 p.m. (S.T.) Public meeting at Ghodapdeo Maidan, Mazgaon. President: Shri Abid Ali Jaferbhoy. Speakers: Messrs. Dhirajlal B. Desai, V. R. Tulla, M. B. Vora, Mohamed Ebrahim Ansari, V. S. Dongre and R. D. Singh.

9 p.m. (S.T.) Public meeting at Mariamma Temple, Shankar Pupala Rd., Kamatipura. President: Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai. Speakers: Pt. Sunderlal, Shri Abid Ali Jaferbhoy, Shri R. K. Achrekar, Dr. T. R. Naravane.

9-40 p.m. (S.T.) Public meeting at Madanpura, Kala Pani, Rippon Rd. President: Shri Abid Ali Jaferbhoy. Speaker: Pt. Sunderlal.

STOP PRESS

FRIDAY'S NAZI RAIDS

LONDON, April 11.

Slight enemy activity over the south-east coast but no bombs are reported to have been dropped, is the Air Ministry's report for to-day. It adds: "It is now known that an enemy bomber was shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire last night making the total ten destroyed; and a second enemy bomber was shot down by anti-aircraft gunners on Wednesday night, making the total destroyed that night, twelve. —Reuter.

BR. STAFF OFFICERS CAPTURED

CAIRO, April 11.

Besides the three British Generals, mentioned yesterday, three senior British Staff Officers were captured in the recent operations in Libya. It is believed that less than half of the 2,000 British taken prisoner are fighting men. —Reuter.

PETAIN WARNS YOUNG FR. MEN

VICHY, April 11.

A warning to young Frenchmen against seeking to join General de Gaulle's movement by embarking clandestinely for England or crossing into Spain is given in a 'communique' issued to-day (Friday) by Marshal Petain's office.

The Berlin version of the 'communique' is somewhat different. According to the official German News Agency, "Customs officers, police and military authorities have received strict orders not to allow any Frenchman between the ages of 17 and 40 to cross the frontier.—Reuter.

IRAQ'S NEW REGENT.

BAGHDAD, April 11.

The dismissal of the Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah, was unanimously voted at a specially convened meeting of the Iraqi Parliament to-day. The Parliament have replaced Ilah by Sherif Sharaf, a senior member of the Hashimite family, as Regent until the young King's majority.—Reuter.

America To Rush War Materials To Libya

ROOSEVELT REOPENS RED SEA FOR SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, April 11.

President Roosevelt has reopened the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea to American shipping.

Making this announcement at a press conference, the President said that American vessels would be permitted to go the whole way through the Red Sea to the Suez Canal; since Egypt was a neutral goods could be carried to it through the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea.

The American Government, he said, would not explore the question of whether supplies consigned to a neutral might ultimately reach a belligerent.

WAR MATERIALS TO BE RUSHED

Challenged in regard to the use of Port Said, (the Mediterranean remains a combat zone), the President said he was not sure but certainly Ismailia (in mid Suez) was not a combat area.

United States shipping circles believe that 69 Italian, German and Danish ships seized in American ports will be used to rush supplies to Egypt 'via' the Red Sea.

CHEERING NEWS.

From the manner in which he has eliminated the Red Sea from the combat zone, it seems obvious that the President is anxious to proceed wherever possible without the necessity of going through Congress if only to achieve the speed he deems desirable.

One suggestion already appearing in the press is that the United States action establishing air bases in Greenland may be followed by similar action in the Azores.

Asked to-day whether more American destroyers were being transferred to Britain, President Roosevelt replied "No."—Reuter.

NEW BOMBS USED BY R. A. F.

BY AN AIR EXPERT
(In a recent B.B.C. Talk)

In the last few days, and particularly in the raid on Emden, the R.A.F. has dropped some of the most powerful bombs ever released from an aircraft. Powerful does not necessarily mean biggest. It is this power factor that is the important thing.

It is comparatively easy to construct enormous bombs—the Germans have already published pictures of a two tonner—and it is comparatively easy to carry them, drop them and hit the target with them.

But the point is that obviously the bigger the bomb the fewer can be carried, although the blast effect, the destroying power, of each bomb is correspondingly greater.

Yet from the tactical point of view the transport of a super-heavy bomb is not justified if several bombs of the total weight of the one big one can guarantee a higher percentage of hits. That is just why increased power is so important.

If you can boost the power of your bombs without greatly increasing their size or weight then the damage done by one load will correspondingly go up and that is just what we want.

Then there is the fact that the R. A. F. is now using some of the new types of bombers built for the task. While details of these bombers, the Stirlings, Manchesters and Halifaxes obviously must remain secret, it is no secret that both the bomb load and the range have been greatly increased over that of the older Wellingtons and other types.

All that means more powerful bombs and more of them to be dropped on the Nazis. It has been said by experts and near experts that there is nothing left to be discovered in the realm of high explosives, that we have reached the limit of their power. But have we?

Remember, that under the incentive of war all sorts of amazing discoveries have been made, and that there is no reason why more powerful explosives should not be among them. Incidentally, there are two points about aerial bombs which are not generally known.

One is that, even in the last war, bombs as heavy as 3,300 lbs were constructed by the Allies to drop on Berlin, but the Germans called the war off before they could be used.

The other is that the Italians are generally acknowledged to have been the first to use bombs in aerial warfare, that was against the Turks in 1912.

Perhaps it is just retribution that the Italians should have suffered so severely in this war from a form of destruction that they themselves introduced.

President Roosevelt

U.S. To Seize French Ships

Crack Liner "Normandie" Is Among Them: Red Sea Opened For Trade

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The crack French liner 'Normandie' is among the fourteen French vessels in American waters which may be taken over by the United States.

The seizure of these vessels is predicted by Administration leaders as one of the first steps following the passage of legislation which President Roosevelt requested for requisitioning of foreign ships.

It is understood that Congress will rush approval of the measure.

Dollar Reserves For Nazis

The following cable has been received from London:—

The United States Department of Justice is stated in the "New York Herald Tribune" to be investigating the building up of dollar reserves in the United States by German-controlled chemical firms trading with Latin America, notably the Schering Corporation of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and the Swiss Bank Corporation of New York.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, Journalism, other 431 hobbies arranged, India, Abroad by Globe Introduction League. Offices: (Central) 3442, Chhili-Int. Agra and Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. Members 11128 (both), Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (14434)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Chemical Engineer having worked in Chemical Factories. Apply with testimonials, academic qualifications and previous experience. Box 14413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Medical Graduate as Assistant in a Girgaon Dispensary. Reply with terms, Box No. 14420. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14445)

Wanted candidates for station-master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

Wanted for B. R. College, Agra, (1) from July 1st, an Agriculture Engineer in the grade Rs. 120-10-200. Must have a degree in Engineering or Agriculture with experience of Agriculture Engineering. (2) Second hand workshop and farm implements. Apply to Principal. (4735)

Wanted temporarily a man with technical qualifications to give line level and supervise the road work. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and remuneration expected precisely by 7th instant, Box No. 4692, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Assistant Lecturer in Gujarati in the Bombay Educational Department at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. Pay Rs. 130-10-200. Age limit; 25. Qualifications:—First Class B.A. and preferably, a First Class or Second Class M.A. Full particulars available on application with stamped (Rs 0-2-0) addressed envelope to the Principal, Gujarat College Ahmedabad. Applications to reach the Principal not later than 25th April, 1941. (4771)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Muslim B.Com., experienced in Banking preferred. Apply Box No. 14436, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Graduate competent to teach all subjects in lower standards of a high school in Kathiawar. Applications stating age, experience, games played and minimum salary acceptable should reach Box 14443, the "Bombay Chronicle", upto 25 h, April, 1941.

Required experienced Electrical Engineer to handle and manage sales of complete line of electrical material. One Stenographer. One Accountant. Salaries will be fixed according to the qualifications. Handwritten applications are required with certificates. B. R. Herman and Mohatta, Ltd., Ebrahim Mansion, 3rd floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (14422)

Wanted a general manager for an English daily in Northern India. Apply stating previous experience political affiliations, if any, and qualifications with references and minimum salary. Box No. 14430. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Manager for Lalubhai Samaldas People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., having Banking experience, preferably Co-operative Banking. Apply immediately stating terms, to the Chairman, 20, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (4766)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

An undergraduate of respectable family, willing to work as an apprentice in order to get training for a year or two before guarantee of permanent job in any industrial or commercial firm. Apply Box No. 14429, "Bombay Chronicle."

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

For Convenient Accommodation attractive offices, godowns, modern flats, open space for factories, godowns, etc., at reasonable rates in any locality. Consult Jamnadas Champsey Ruparel, 101, Bhandari Street, Bombay 3. (14428)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let:—Decent, Airy and up-to-date Blocks in Peerbhoy Mansions, Sandhurst Road near Chaupaty. For particulars of rent, please see the Mehtaji or the Watchman on the building between the hours 9 to 12 a.m. (14415)

To Let:—1st, 2nd and 3rd Floors at 469-471, Girgaum Road on reasonable rent:—For particulars of rent please see Bhaiya on the spot between the hours 9 to 12 a.m. (14416)

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy and spacious flats in Grants Buildings, Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba. Healthy site. Tram and Bus just at door. Rents Rs. 65|85. Particulars from Dholkawalla Charities, Nanjee Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. (14440)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

30 H.P. Marshall's Steam Engine in good working condition for immediate delivery at Richards Bros., Mangalore. (4752)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Paid Local Agents every-where on Rs. 25 p.m. No guarantee. Cash Rs. 20 against stock essential. Raj Beauty Works, Regd., Nisbet Road, Lahore. (14442)

Wanted Chief Agents in Bombay, Sind, Punjab, Kathiawar, Gujarat, Rajputana for respectable Provident Insurance Company. Peerless Provident Insurance, Mercantile Buildings, Calcutta. (14441)

Wanted—Chief Agents, and Orga-nisers in unrepresented areas on guarantee of business for a leading Mutual Life Office. Rare Opportunity. Earn Rs. 200|- to Rs 500|- per month. Apply with details Box No. 4660, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents to push our but-tons. Terms moderate. Send Rs. 3|- for our sample set. Friends & Co 33. Nabadwip Lane, Dacca (Bengal) (14419)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale or Long lease facing Co-laba Market Thomas Street near Jamshed Bunder plots suitable for shops, flats, cinema and factory area 8225 square yards. Apply to Box No. 14433, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Wanted *Assistant Labour Officer, Bombay. Pay*—150-10-300 *plus* Bombay Compensatory Allowance and Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem. *Age.* Not more than 26 years on 10th May 1941. *Qualifications.*—A degree in Arts or Commerce of a recognised University, preferably with experience of social work among labouring classes or as a Labour Officer. Candidates should be natives of the Province of Bombay, and should be of good physique. Full details should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications on printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed envelope with 2½ anna postage stamp and one rupee, in cash or a crossed Indian *postal* Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission"): *10th May, 1941.* 4756

WANTED.

MOTOR DRIVERS for employment as Assistant Driving Instructors.

Candidates must be able to instruct recruits in driving and maintenance of mechanical Transport Vehicles and be able to read and write in some vernacular.

They will be engaged as Civilians and must have had at least two years' driving experience and be in possession of a current driving licence free from serious endorsements.

Pay Rs. 50|- per mensem. Free accommodation.

Selected candidates may be promoted to Driving Instructors on pay of Rs. 65|- per mensem.

Applications should be addressed to the nearest of the following:—

Technical Recruiting Officer, Southern Area, Poona.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bombay.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jubbulpore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras. (4763)

NOTICE.

THE CONTRACT for the sale of Liquor and other drugs in Shahpura State will be auctioned on 28th April, 1941 at about 1 p.m. All intended Contractors are hereby informed to present themselves on the aforesaid date and apply to:—

The EXCISE SUPERINTENDENT, Shahpura State, Rajputana. (4707)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Sepoys (Clerical Division) and Sepoys (Store Division) are required for Combatant Service in the Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

AGE LIMITS.—18 to 25 years. PAY:—Clerical Division. Approximately. Rs. 38-8 per mensem. With free rations, clothing and accommodation.

PAY.—Store Division. Rs. 16|- per mensem. With free rations, clothing and accommodation.

Candidates for Clerical Division must have "PASSED" MATRICULATION or its equivalent. Candidates not up to this standard are eligible for consideration for enrolment as Sepoys (Store Division).

Applications should be addressed to the nearest of the following:—

Technical Recruiting Officer Southern Area, Poona.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bombay.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Jubbulpore. (4731)

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.
No. M. 2961 of 1941.

CIRCULAR:

The following seating arrangements of candidates appearing at the Dadar Centre for the Matriculation Examination commencing on the 15th April, 1941, are hereby announced for the information of the said candidates—

PLACES OF EXAMINATION.

KHALSA COLLEGE.
Seat Nos. 3908—4455—Candidates offering SANSKRIT as one of the two languages.

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE.
Seat Nos. 4456—5187—Candidates offering SANSKRIT as one of the two languages.

KING GEORGE ENGLISH SCHOOL.
Seat Nos. 5188—5575, 6020—6129, 6198—6389, 6439—6445, 6460—6462,—Candidates offering SANSKRIT, PERSIAN, LATIN, HEBREW, ARABIC, GERMAN AND PORTUGUESE as one of the two languages.

C. L. BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.
Seat Nos. 5576—6019, 6130—6197, 6390—6438, 6446—6459,—Candidates offering, FRENCH PALI AND ARDHAMAGADHI as one of the two languages.

A complete list of the candidates appearing at the Dadar centre is kept at the Ramnarain Ruia College. At the remaining three places of the examination a list of candidates appearing at the place for the examination is exhibited.

S. R. DONGERKERY, Registrar.
Bombay, 8th April, 1941. 4768

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company Limited will be held at the Mill premises in Hyderabad (Deccan) on Wednesday the 30th April, 1941, at 4-30 p. m., when a resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution to amend and alter the articles of Association of the Company, the copy of the detailed resolution having already been circulated individually.

By Order of the Board,
The Hyderabad (Deccan)
Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.,
RAMANNA BHOOMIAH and
VENKATKRISTNIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Hyderabad (Dn.) 6th April, 1941 (4783)

THE M. & S. M. RY. CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

STAFF SELECTION BOARD

APPLICATIONS are invited from all communities except the Anglo-Indian and the Brahmin for posts of Office Clerks on Rs. 25-2-45.

2. QUALIFICATIONS:—Passed S.S.L.C. or its equivalent. Preference will be given to candidates knowing Shorthand and Typewriting.

3. AGE: Between 18 and 25 on 1st May 1941.

4. Persons who have replied to previous advertisements for Office Clerks and who were not successful when called for interview should not apply.

5. Selected candidates must be prepared to work anywhere on the M. & S. M. Railway.

6. PROCEDURE: Write by POST to the address below for an application form enclosing a stamped addressed envelope and a Crossed Indian Postal Order for One Rupee payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras. No request for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed. Money Orders or Cash will not be accepted. The application form must be completed and forwarded by POST to reach the address below not later than 28th April, 1941, quoting as reference Advertisement No. 6.

7. GENERAL: Applications must be accompanied by copies of Certificates regarding Education, Character and Sporting activities. Originals must not be sent. Candidates who are called for interview will be required to produce original certificates.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Board,
M.&.S.M.Ry., P.T., Madras.
Advertisement No. 6. (4757)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHANKAR BALKRISHNA SHETYE, who was declared the highest bidder and purchaser at the Public Auction Sale of the undermentioned property held by the Commissioner for taking accounts, High Court, Bombay, on the 24th day of June, 1938, pursuant to the Consent Decree and the Decretal Order of Reference dated 11th December, 1936, and the Consent Judge's Order, dated 3rd September, 1937, in Suit No. 1338 of 1932 has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground (formerly consisting of two pieces of land now made into one) situate at De Lisle Road outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, respectively containing by admeasurement according to the Cadastral Survey 80 square yards and 108 square yards making together 188 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 200 and 293, New Nos. 13721, New Survey No. 1|3442 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 2033 and 2034 of Byculla Division respectively together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 7135 and 7132 and formerly under Street Nos. 14 and 65 and present Street Nos. 535-537B and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bai Hawabai daughter of Janmahomed Adam and wife of Hasan Tarmahomed and Ebrahim Adam, on or towards the West by DeLisle Road, on or towards the North by Sweepers' passage and beyond that by the property of Scandra Francis De Souza and on or towards the South by Common passage.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1941.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (4776)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1155 OF 1939

YUSUFALLY CASSAM CHINWALLA and another .. Plaintiffs.
vs.
DEWANSINGH PAUL...Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 19th November, 1940, and Consent Judge's Order dated 14th March, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises on Tuesday 29th April, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS

All that piece of land of 627 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 48G of Scheme No. 31 (part) of the Naigaum Estate of the Corporation with the dwelling house buildings and tenements thereon in Bombay which forms portion of New Survey No. 2080 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 42|26 and Municipal F Ward No. 797 (7) Street No. 157 (F) (land).

Nota Bene:—The property is known as "Paul Building."

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. EBRAHIM & DADLA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner. (4755)

Public Notices

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lady Superintendent for the Lady Students' Hostel attached to the Seth G. S. Medical College. The post is a whole-time one and carries a salary of Rs. 140-5-180 with free quarters. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications stating full name, address, nationality, age, academic and special qualifications and previous experience together with the copies of not more than three recent testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 5th May, 1941.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidate liable to be disqualified for appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.),
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated the 9th April, 1941. (4780).

Auction Sales

SALE OF 17 PACKAGES FENTS.
HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 2243 of 1940.

NUSSERWANJI NANABHAI ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
TRIKAMLAL KESHAVLAL & CO. ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from the Plaintiff's Attorneys Messrs. Asrut E. Gandhi & Co., and with the consent of the Defendants' Attorneys Messrs. Shastri & Co., the following 17 cases of fents will be sold by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 19th day of April, 1941, at 3-30 P.M. by Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers, at their office at 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

8 Packages white organdy fents 1 to 4 yards.
1 Package table cloth fents 1/4 to 1 yard.
1 Package Swiss embroidery fents 1 to 4 yards.
2 Packages Coloured velvet fents.
2 Packages Coloured voile fents.
3 to 4 Packages Printed oil cloth fents.
A lot of loose fents.

25 per cent deposit shall be paid by the buyers at the time of knocking the lots to them and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared on the next day of the sale at their expense and risk.

Goods will be sold in the condition that may be at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT CHIMNA BUTCHER STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Kharas and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Jehangir Dinshaw Belgaumwalla, the Mortgagee and on account and risk of Babamiya alias Mohiddin Shakkar, Suleman Shakkar and Mohomedsha Ramjan, the Mortgagors, pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 31st May, 1935 and Transfer of Mortgage dated 22nd January, 1940, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY 23rd April, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON SITE the undermentioned property.

All that piece of Freehold land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Chimna Butcher Street admeasuring about 150 sq. yds. and bearing New Survey No. 4185 Cadastral Survey No. 4143, of Bhuleshwar Division and Street Nos. 23-25.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Kharas and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagee at Bruce Lane, Fort or

SALE OF PROPERTY KNOWN AS PIRBHAI MANSION AT 23, BUND GARDEN ROAD, POONA

By order of Messrs. Choksee & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor and on account and risk of the party concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY 20th April, 1941 at 10 a. m. (S.T.).

ON SITE AT POONA the Bungalow known as Pirbhai Mansion with outhouses and standing on Kazi Patti land about 2 acres and known as Plot No. 5, Survey No. 49 A, B, C, part, and City Survey No. 471 A, B, C. part, Municipal No. 23, Bund Garden Road and bounded, on the East by Hindu Sanatorium formerly known as Ludha Ebrahim Garden on the West by Bund Garden Road, on the North by Plot No. 4 and on the South by Plots Nos. 6 and 7.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Choksee and Co., Solicitors at Ali Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Kapadia Building, Kalbadevi Road, near Swadeshi Market, of complete Bungalow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Royal Typewriter, Milner & Austrian safes, Double Mirror door steel cabinet, Ice Box Corona Portable Typewriter, Zunda almirah, Hall carpets, Harmoniums, Wrist watches, Wardrobes, dining table and Chairs, Show cases, Cabinets, etc.

THE GLAMOROUS DANCER
SADHONA BOSE
NOW IN DADAR
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
IN SAGAR'S MUSICAL
KUM-KUM
THE DANCER
DAILY AT 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
SAT. & SUN. EXTRA SHOWS AT 2 P.M.
HINDMATA
VINCENT RD., OPP. TATA MILL
RIGHT NEAR TRAM & BUS STOP

SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.
TO DAY, TO MORROW & MON.
SIGN OF THE CROSS
3RD & LAST WEEK
PRABHAT'S IMMORTAL
DNYANESHWAR
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDWARD
MATINEE
Today, Sunday, Monday,
1-30 p.m.
17th Week of
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-and-Dance Drama
'PUNARMILAN'
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

PALACE DAILY AT 3-30
6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Man Who Made
'GONE WITH THE WIND'
NOW PRESENTS HIS CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT
REBECCA
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S
Magnificent Production That Has Won The
MOTION PICTURE ACADEMY AWARD FOR 1940
Starring
LAURENCE OLIVIER
JOAN FONTAINE
The courage of an unsophisticated young girl who dared to follow the footsteps of the glamorous
REBECCA
ALSO WAR NEWS!
TODAY, TOMORROW & MON.
MORNING AT 10-30
No story so grand and inspiring as that of JESUS CHRIST
KING OF KINGS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

CITY CHRISTIANS OBSERVE GOOD FRIDAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

To-day is Good Friday—a day of solemnity and contemplation to the Christians the world over. On this day more than a thousand and nine hundred years ago, was Jesus Christ nailed to the Cross. Out of his agony and death was born the blazing trail of Christianity.

The crucifixion itself shows the temporary triumph of the forces of evil, but in the growth and progress of Christianity, that good shall always triumph over evil.

Good Friday was observed to-day by the city Christians with due solemnity. From an early hour, the churches were filling with crowds of the devout.

All Government offices banks and business houses have closed for four days, giving clerks and typists a much-needed rest Tram cars, buses and railways are observing Sunday timings.

The advent of Id-Milad-un-Nabi, Prophet Mohamed's birthday at this juncture is a coincidence.

FIRST POLITICAL CONFERENCE IN BARNAGAR

Jainarayan Vyas On Need To Capture All Elective Bodies

(From Our Correspondent).

RUNIJA, (Gwalior), April 9

Inaugurating the First Barnagar District Pargana Political Conference in Runija, Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, said: "The time has come when we should not be satisfied with merely demanding the much cherished responsible form of Government but should chalk out a definite programme to attain the object".

Mr. Vyas differed with those who advise the people to sit on the fence and keep on watching till full pledged responsible Government is forthcoming. He was of opinion that all elective bodies should be captured by people belonging to popular institutions and all attempts should be made to use them for furthering popular causes or improving the form of Government.

LAW OF TRADE MARKS & DESIGNS - Rs. 2/-
By P. N. RAY B. L.
Publishers: G. C. ROY & CO.;, Patent and Trade Marks Attorneys, Post Box 10405.
CALCUTTA

New health, strength, stamina—thanks to Waterbury's Compound.

Such an experience is not exaggerated—it is typical of many in India where mothers give their children Waterbury's Compound. For Waterbury's Compound is an old tried and proven tonic which helps to build health and strength, create new energy. It is rich in Nature's body-building materials - it contains liver and malt extracts, iron and copper, all so necessary to the health of everyone. Waterbury's Compound is pleasant tasting too. Children will like it. Buy a bottle today.

Available in two sizes—8 oz. bottle Rs. 1/8 and 16 oz. bottle Rs. 2/12—at port cities only.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND TO KEEP YOU FIT

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN VIA PORTS

Steamers.	Arrive Bombay	Leave Bombay
ONOE MARU	2 Apr.	22 Apr.
TOYOOKA MARU	15 Apr	30 Apr.
*HAKONE MARU†	27 Apr	11 May
GENOA MARU	16 May	31 May
OKITU MARU	26 May	10 June
xANYO MARU	15 June	30 June
ONOE MARU	25 June	10 July

*Passenger steamer.
†Also calling at Manila.
Other Passenger Services are:—
Hongkong-S'Frisco via Japan and Honolulu. Japan-Seattle via Vancouver, Japan-Australia. Japan-South America (west coast).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA

United India Bldg., Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegrams: 'YUSEN.'

On The Air

SATURDAY, APRIL 12.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sham ke Rag. 5-20 Faqiruddin. 5-35 Dhuru Narain. 5-45 Usman Khan. 6-15 Bismillah and Party: Shahnai. 6-30 Apni Apni Pasand. 7 Faqiruddin. 7-15 Raftar i-Zamana Weekly review of current events in Hindustani. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 Bismillah and Party: Shahnai. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Talk in Hindustani relayed from Lahore. 8-45 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 9-45 Neeli Ragen: Play in Hinoustani. 10-5 Jesus Christ, Our Hope: Easter Message. 10-20 Kya Kya Umang Uthi Hai 10-30 Bismillah and Party: Shahnai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 a.m. Musical prelude. 8-5 News in Marathi 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 M. Shinde. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 9-30 B. Ketkar. 9-30 Maharashtra Sahitya Sammelan. 10-45 to 1 p.m. Talyarkhan's cricket commentary.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

11-30 a.m. to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2. 2-25 to 4 and 4-20 to 5-40 Talyarkhan's cricket comment.

5-45 p.m. M. Shinde: Bhimpalas. 6 News in English. 6-05 News in Hindustani. 6-10 B N. Bhide. 7 Hindi-Gujarati Sahityano Mel. Talk in Gujarati by Indra Vasavada. 7-15 Appasaheb Bhope. 7-25 Local news. 7-45 Life of Bhaskarraoji Bakhale. Talk in Marathi by B. N. Bhide. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Music. 8-30 As in Delhi 1. 8-45 N. S. Patankar 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B. B. C. News relay. 10 Bapurao Ketkar.

Bombay II—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

At 7-15 p.m Bombay 2 will operate on 89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

4-20 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Cricket commentary. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Madhavrao Shinde. Vocal music. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1 7-15 Interval. 7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 P. R. Bhope. Kamid. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 N. S. Patanker. Vocal music. 9-30 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Dinesh Chandra Chandra. 5-10 Arun Kumar Nundy: Esraj. 5-30 Kashi Nath Bhattacharya. 5-50 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 6-5 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Amir Khan. 7-20 Arati Das. 7-35 Amir Khan. 7-45 Poland in Ruins: Talk in Bengali. 8 Se Ki Tumi?: Musical Picture. 9 Gracia Duveck: Entertainer. 10 Dance Music relayed from Prince's Ballroom, Grand Hotel.

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR BOMBAY

Bombay Station has arranged a special programme to-day (Saturday) to celebrate the death anniversary of the late Bhaskerraoji Bakhale, one of the greatest musicians of Maharashtra, when his pupils will present a variety programme of vocal and instrumental music arranged by B. N. Bhide, Secretary, Bakhale programme Committee. The Bombay programmes have been revised accordingly.

Bakhale Anniversary On A. I. R.

Bombay Station has arranged a special programme on Saturday, to celebrate the death anniversary of the late Bhaskerraoji Bakhale, one of the greatest musicians of Maharashtra, when his pupils will present a variety programme of vocal and instrumental music arranged by B. N. Bhide, Secretary, Bakhale Programme Committee.

553 SUNNIS FINED RS. 5 EACH FOR DEFYING BAN

33 Jailed For 3 Months Each With Fine Of Rs. 200

LUCKNOW, April 11

Out of a total of 555 Sunnis arrested yesterday for defying the Magisterial ban on Madho Saheba procession, all but 33 were released last night and taken to their respective residences under police escort.

A trial of the arrested Sunnis was held last night when 70 children were released without trial and 553 persons were fined Rs. 5 each, the fine to be paid within a week, for breach of the curfew order. Of the 33 Sunnis detained three were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 each. The remaining 32 persons who were arrested at Husanganj will be tried later.

Sunnis, it is understood, will assemble at the Idgah Mosque after 'Juma' prayer when their future course of action will be decided.

The city has resumed normal activities.—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H M	Dep H M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 05
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail (via Chhoki)	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21 00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

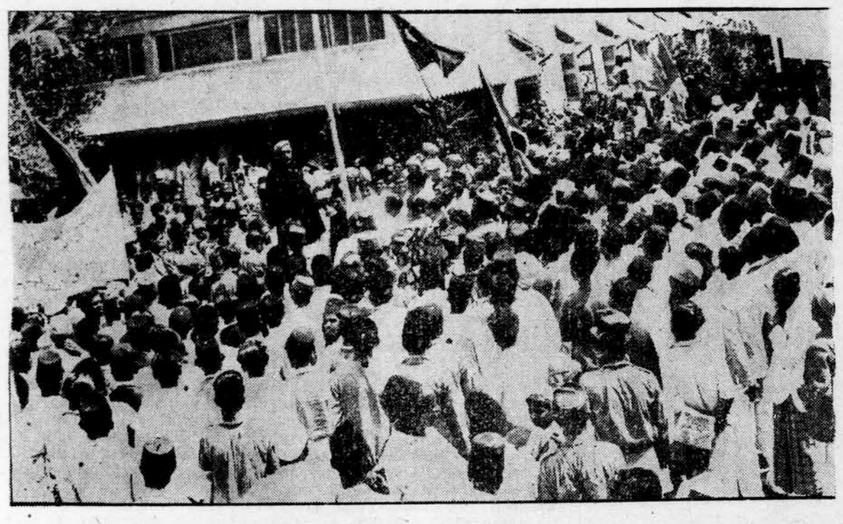
B. B & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr H M	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee Bulsar	*9 15	15 55
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.



Prophet's Birthday Celebration in Bombay. Seth Suleman is seen addressing at the Flag Salutation Ceremony at the Khilafat House.

BREAK DOWN SOCIAL BARRIERS

Sports Clubs Must Help In Removing Inequalities

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD. (By Mail)

Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, who arrived at Aurangabad, for a two-day stay, had a very busy time. His engagements began with the granting of interviews to the local heads of the various departments and representatives of the public.

Sir Akbar then visited a number of tombs. The next item on his programme was detailed inspection of the Atola Bagh and other schemes of town improvement.

The main function of the day in his honour was the 'At Home' given by the City Club. The Club building and the approaches thereto were beautifully illuminated.

An address presented to him on the occasion declared that the establishment of the Osmania University and its housing in architecturally the most marvellous buildings, the continued balancing of the State Budget even in these disturbed and unsettled times and the purchasing of the Railway, which had strengthened the budgetary position of the State, had earned a wide recognition of Sir Akbar's statesmanship and the Dominions.

It then proceeded to voice the demand for a suitable building for the Club and referred to the zealous efforts made by Mr. Farhatullah, First Taluqdar, for this purpose.

In his reply to the address, Sir Akbar Hydari said, it was his earnest desire that every club should specially keep in view two objects: first, that members of a club should devote sometime to the pursuit of such games and activities which involved physical exercise in order to regain vigour after the day's hard labour telling on mental capacities and, secondly, to remove social inequalities between member and member, due either to difference in creed or class-consciousness.

Nanubhai Desai At National Week Meeting

BOMBAY, Friday.

A meeting in connection with the National week celebration was held under the auspices of the Girgaon District Congress Committee last night at Amritwadi Vithalbhai Patel Road. It was well attended amongst those present being Messrs. Motichand Kapadia, Khadilkar, Vora, Bar-at-law, Rangildas Kapadia and others. Sjt. Nanubhai V. Desai presided.

The President at the outset explained why the National Week was being celebrated from year to year for the last two decades. He narrated the history of the Jallianwala massacre and the subsequent events ending in the advent of the passive resistance movement.

Mahatmaji had showed them the way. He then laid stress on the constructive programme, the main items of which were the Khaddar and Charkha, removal of untouchability, and Hindu Muslim unity.

Messrs. Motichand Kapadia, Vora, Bar-at-Law, M. L. Shah and Khadilkar also addressed the meeting

INDORE STATE AND PRAJA MANDAL

INDORE, April 9.

Misleading reports have appeared in a section of the vernacular press, says the Publicity Officer, Holkar State, that in banning the Mahidpur session of the Indore Praja Mandal the Holkar Government have banned all Praja Mandal meetings in the State.

This is entirely incorrect as such meetings are being held in the City as usual. The action taken by the Government on March 27, 1941, was to prohibit the holding of meeting and public processions connected with the fourth session of the Indore Rajya Praja Mandal at Mahidpur.

No further restrictions have been placed in the matter of holding other meetings either in Mahidpur or in any part of the State. —United Press.

Bikaner Income-Tax

In connection with the recent Income-tax Act passed by the Bikaner State on lines similar to the British Indian Act, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have sent a telegram to the Government of India strongly opposing this move of the Bikaner State.

WHERE HINDU & MUSLIM CULTURES THROVE FOR CENTURIES

Sir Akbar Hydari Pays Tribute To Aurangabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (By Mail).

A joint address was presented to Sir Akbar Hydari on behalf of the Municipality of Aurangabad and the War Relief Fund Committee, in which references were made to Sir Akbar's great services to this district, like the revival of the well-known cottage industries of Aurangabad and the restoration of the world-renowned caves of Ajanta and Ellora.

In his reply the President made an appreciative reference to the generous contribution of Aurangabad to the War Fund.

Earlier he expressed his sincere and abiding attachment to Aurangabad for the very special reasons that for centuries it had been the centre of what he called the Deccani culture which was the common heritage of all sections of population of the Deccan.

This was, he said, the place where Hindus and Muslims had lived for centuries on terms of perfect cordiality, where the Mulki industries had touched the highest point of development and which was the proud possessor, on the one hand, of the two unrivalled architectural masterpieces—Ellora and Ajanta—and, on the other, of the tomb of Rabia Daurani and its attached garden which was considered to be the best specimen of the gardens of the Moghul style.

Proceeding Sir Akbar referred to the various steps taken by Government for providing educational, commercial and industrial facilities to the people of Aurangabad, with a view to retaining its importance and its pristine glory.

Alluding to the demand for spreading a network of dust-proof roads, he observed that the Cantonment Road had already been made dust-proof while Government had recently sanctioned the construction of a dust-proof road from Kaharki to the Railway station. He hoped that it would be possible gradually to make all important roads of the town dust-proof.

BAN ON DEWAS PRAJAMANDAL MEETING

Organiser Handcuffed And Paraded In Town

(From Our Correspondent).

DEWAS JUNIOR, April 9

A Sarangpur message says that the first Prajamandal meeting which was going to be held under the presidentship of Syt. T. D. Pustake Vakil, member of the Working Committee of the Central India States' People's Conference, has been banned and the organiser of the meeting Mr. Gopilal has been arrested and handcuffed and paraded in the town.

Strict Police watch is kept on all Khaddar-dressed persons. It is reported that the Police will challan Mr. Gopilal for sedition and under several other sections of the I P. C.

It may be remembered here that this was the first attempt of the Dewas people for organising a political meeting to form a Prajamandal in Dewas State.

HUTS ON FIRE AT KIRKEE

POONA, April 11

A serious fire was averted yesterday by the prompt action of the authorities and the fire brigade.

The fire broke out yesterday at Kirkee in the huts belonging to the Hindustan Construction Company. When smoke was seen emitting from one of the huts, prompt action was taken by the authorities to extinguish the fire and fire engines were immediately summoned.

Two fire engines fought the flames for about half an hour before the fire was brought under control. Four huts were completely burned down but no casualties are reported. The cause of the fire is not known.—A.P.

BENARES, April 10—Professor Raghukul Tilak, M.L.A., from Meerut, who is undergoing imprisonment in Bareilly Central Prison, is reported to have been suffering from attacks of Colic for the last three months. He is also reported to be suffering from insomnia for the past few weeks.—A.P.

FOLLOWING BELAPUR'S EXAMPLE

Baramati Sugar Workers' Move To Form Union And Fight For Higher Wages

(From Our Correspondent).

BARAMATI, April 11.

Following the success achieved by the Belapur Sugar Factory workers in securing increase in wages and stability of service and other facilities as a sequel to the formation of a union there the workers of the Kamal Sugar Factory, which is situated about 12 miles from here, invited Mr. G. M. Jadhav, who was instrumental in securing the Belapur victory, to visit the factory and to form a union.

Responding to the invitation Mr. Jadhav came down here about three days ago, met the local leaders and convened a meeting of the workers attended by over 4,000 men and women.

Mr. Jadhav presiding over the meeting referred to the achievements of the Belapur Sugar Factory Union and explained how the workers secured their demands without over-much exertion but through sheer unity. He appealed to the workers to unite together in a common organisation to improve their service conditions.

A resolution was then moved deciding to form a union of the workers. After some speeches the resolution was put to vote and passed amidst acclamation.

After forming a temporary committee and devising the workers on how the union should be conducted Mr. Jadhav left for Poona to meet Mr. R. R. Bhole, M.L.A., who represents the Depressed Classes from Poona District.

It is understood that Mr. Bhole is to be elected president of the Union.

The difference between the condition of the sugar workers here and those of Belapur can be seen from the single fact that the Belapur worker is paid at the rate of Rs. 15 per month and is entitled to a month's notice for termination of service while here the worker is engaged as a daily labourer getting only six annas per day and having no sort of security of service.

It is understood that the question of higher wages etc., will be taken up as soon as the union is put on a strong foundation.

A.-I. OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA, April 9.

Dr. N. A. Purandare of Bombay, the President elect of the Third All India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress arrived here today from Bombay.

Dr. Purandare was given a reception at Howrah station by the Chairman and members of the Reception Committee of the Congress.

Dr. Sir Mangaldas Mehta of Bombay and Dr. A. L. Mudaliar of Madras who will participate in the deliberations of the Congress, are expected to reach here to-morrow. —A. P.

MILITARY SCHOOL FOR MADRAS?

MADRAS, April 9.

It is learned that there is a proposal to open a military school in the Madras Presidency.

A scheme has been prepared by the Madras Provincial Hindu Sabha in this connection and Dr. P. Varadarajalu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will discuss the question with Dr. B. S. Moonje at Nagpur. The school is expected to be opened in course of a month and it is proposed to place the institution under the control of Dr. Moonje.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 10

May	11.28
July	11.25
October	11.19
Middling Spot	11.52

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 10

May	11.35
July	11.31
October	11.27
Middling Spot	11.10

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 10

	1½ call.	11-45 call
May	11.27	11.27
July	11.23	11.23
October	11.19	11.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 10

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	7,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 10

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe April/May quoted	20/3
Wheat Barletta Russo April/May quoted	20
Wheat South Australian April/May quoted	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 10

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers	14 5/16

LONDON SILVER

London, April 10

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 10

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8 8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 10

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16 85/16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 10

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stocks 3 per cent 1948	£87 1/2
Indian stocks 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£110 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£75
National Bank of India	£31 1/2
New Funding Loan 3 per cent 1959/69	£98 3/4
British Burma Petroleum	4/6
Indian Iron and Steel ordy	45

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 10

Linseed Calcutta April/May quoted	£18-11-3
Linseed Bombay April/May quoted	£19-1-3
Rapeseed Toria April/May quoted	£15-10-0
Castorseed Bombay	
Groundnuts Coromandel	£17-5-0
Groundnuts Coromandel	£17-5-0
London Linseed Oil	41/6

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market advanced on foreign and trade buying. Contracts scarce. Closed steady.

London Stock Exchange

London, April 10

The Stock Exchange showed generally a waiting tendency to-day. After opening slightly easier the market developed a steadier tone and most groups closed above the lowest.

Giltedged were irregularly lower. Home Rails encountered some selling and industrials were easier but Kaffirs were fairly steady, and Oils were firmly held.

Among foreigners Egyptian were weak, South Americans and Far Easterns a trifle easier.

Wall Street was dull.—Reuter.

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, April 11

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:—

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 68 per tola Elephant Brand

Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 67 per tola Elephant Brand.

Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 20 per tola Anchor Brand.

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 50 per tola
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tola
Osmium 100 per cent Rs 70 per tola
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 250 per tola.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London, April 10

	This week.
Total bullion	£ 1,300,000
Public deposits	18,700,000
(a) Other deposits	163,400,000
Government securities	128,000,000
(b) Other securities	59,200,000
Notes and coin	12,600,000
Notes in circulation	618,700,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	6 80 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	110,100,000
(b) Other securities include discounts	39,900,000
Total deposits	182,100,000
Total securities	187,200,000

INDIAN EXPORTS TO E. AFRICA DOUBLED

Expanding Market For New Lines

The value of imports from India into Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika during the first nine months of 1940 was nearly twice as much as that for the corresponding period of 1939, says the Indian Government Trade Commissioner Mombasa in his report for the third quarter of 1940.

Imports from India of almost all the principal commodities showed increases and many new lines, such as hardware, cutlery, crockery, glassware, torches for batteries, hosiery, toilet requisites and biscuits, formerly supplied by European countries, were obtained from India.

ALL-INDIA GAUR BRAHMAN MAHA-SABHA—The 42nd annual session of the All-India Gaur Brahman Maha Sabha will be held from the 13th and 14th inst. at the Hindu Mahasabha Hall, New Delhi, under the presidentship of Brahmkul Bhushan Srijut Pt. Hari Krishan Bais Azam, Lahore.

JABAKUSUM

Excessive brain work, intense thinking and hard work affect the brain and cause headache, insomnia and nervous exhaustion.

JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL cools the brain, soothes the nervous system and aids concentration.

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A Specific for Diabetes Eliminates sugar most admirably and reduces specific gravity as well as number times of urination. With suitable vehicles, thickens vital fluid and cures impotency
MANAGING PROPRIETOR
MOTHURAMOHAN MUKHOPADHYAYA CHAKRAVARTY, B.A
:Proprietors:
Mothuramohan, Laimohan & Phanindramohan Mukhopadhyaya Chakravarty.

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Dividend Equalisation Fund Rs. 60,000
DEPOSITS on 31-12-40 Rs. 1,96,72,000

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Europe Run Mad With Brow-Beating & Bluff

'Some Great Voice Is Waiting To Be Heard', Says Tagore

HARDWAR, April 11.

"The bond between the nations to-day is made of the links of mutual menace, its strength depending upon the forces of panic, and leading to an enormous waste of resources in a competition of brow-beating and bluff. Some great voice is waiting to be heard which will usher in the sacred light of truth in the dark region of the nightmare of politics. But we in India have not yet had the chance" says Tagore in the course of his Convocation Address to the Gurukula University.

The Convocation of the Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar, was held this morning.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, who was to deliver the Convocation Address, could not be present for reasons of health. Acharya Kshiti Mohan Sen, Head of the Oriental Department, Vishwabharati, read out poet Tagore's address on the occasion.

Dr. Tagore in the course of his address stated:

"I regret that my feeble body and a distressing malady do not allow me the pleasure of being present at this great gathering when the Snatakas of Gurukula University will bid farewell to their Alma Mater and go out boldly into the wide world fortified with the knowledge they have gathered at the feet of their masters. I wish them all success in their endeavours of the future and I bless them with all my heart.

That aspect of our education which has drawn my attention very considerably ever since I took to the arduous task of being a teacher I would like to emphasise once more before you. I am aware that I shall be repeating myself but that is inevitable for one at my age.

SENSE OF UNITY.

As a people, we must be fully conscious of what we are. It is a truism to say that the consciousness of the unity of a people implies the knowledge of its parts as well of its whole. But, most of us not only have no such knowledge of India, we do not even have an eager desire to cultivate it.

By asserting our national unity with vehemence in our political propaganda, we assure ourselves that we possess it and thus continue to live in a make-believe world of political day-dreams.

The fact is, we have a feeble human interest in our own country. We love to talk about politics and economics; we are ready to soar into the thin air of academic abstractions, or roam in the dusk of pedantic wildernesses, but we never care to cross our social boundaries and come to the door of our neighbouring communities, personally to enquire how they think and feel and express themselves, and how they fashion their lives.

KNOWLEDGE FOR ITS OWN SAKE

The love of man has its own hunger for knowing. Even if we lack this concerning our fellow-beings in India, except in our political protestations, at least love of knowledge for its own sake could have brought us close to each other. But there also we have failed and suffered. For weakness of knowledge is the foundation of weakness of power. Until India becomes fully distinct in our mind, we can never gain her in truth, and where truth is imperfect, love can never have its full sway. The best function of our Education Centres is to help us to know ourselves; and then along with it, her other mission will be fulfilled which is to inspire us to give ourselves.

CO-ORDINATION OF MINDS

What has given such enormous intellectual power to Europe is her co-ordination of minds. She has evolved a means by which all countries of that continent can think together. Such a great concert of ideas, by its own pressure of movement naturally wears away all her individual aberration of thought and extravagances of unreason. It keeps her flights of fancy close to the limits of reticence. All her different thought rays have been focused in one common culture, which finds its complete expression in all the European universities.

The mind of India, on the other hand, is divided and scattered; there is no one common pathway along which we can reach it. We cannot but look with regret at the feebleness of stimulation in our academic training for the forming of our mind which in co-operation of knowledge and sympathy may comprehend the larger mind of the country. The most important object of our educational institutions is to help each student to realise his personality, as an individual representing his people in such a broad spirit, that he may know how it is the most important fact of his life for him to have been born to the great world of man.

We in India are unfortunate in not having the chance to give expression to the best in us in creating intimate relations with the powerful peoples of the world. The bond between the nations to-day is made of the links of mutual menace, its strength depending upon the forces of panic, and leading to an enormous waste of resources in a competition of browbeating and bluff. Some great voice is waiting to be heard which will usher in the sacred light of truth in the dark region of the nightmare of politics. But we in India have not yet had the chance. Yet we have our human voice which truth demands. Even in the region where we are not invited to act, we have our right to judge and to guide the mind of man to a proper point of view, to the vision of ideality in the heart of the real."

League Flag Unfurled

Symbol Of Peace & Freedom

Raja Of Mahmudabad Exhorts Muslims To Be Prepared For All Sacrifices

MADRAS, April 11.

"This is no symbol of any particular community or sect but it is the symbol of freedom and peace," said Raja of Mahmudabad hoisting the Muslim League flag at Jinnahabad in Peoples Park this evening before a huge gathering estimated about 20,000, including a good number of Hindus.

Miss Fatima Jinnah, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur and the Hon. Mr. Mohamed Pasha were among those present.

The Raja of Mahmudabad addressing the gathering in Urdu said that the flag was the emblem of Duty, Unity and Brotherhood, Islam, championed the cause of universal brotherhood from the very inception and that there was no racial distinction under Islamic democracy which he said was one of the oldest in the world. Islam stood for humanity, peace and freedom for not one community alone but for all. In the cause of Islam the ideals of which were symbolised by the flag he exhorted the Muslims to be prepared for all necessary sacrifices.—A. P.

In U. P.

KHADI FOR KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ALLAHABAD

The first meeting of the local Managing Committee of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital is expected to be held towards the end of this month. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the Secretary of the Committee, is busy looking after the affairs of the hospital.

The third annual report published just now gives a detailed account of the equipment and the construction of the hospital. The Board of Trustees have decided that the linen to be used in the hospital will be exclusively of khadi. The uniforms of the hospital staff will also be of Khadi.—A.P.

ALLAHABAD, April 11.

Thakur Kanhaiya Baksh Singh, a District Congress worker, has been arrested under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

NAGPUR, April 11.—A gazette notification says that the Central Provinces Primary Education (Amendment) Act, 1939, shall apply to all partially-excluded areas of the Province.—United Press.

In Delhi

Leading Businessman Arrested

NEW DELHI, April 11.

L. Baijnath Gupta, a leading businessman of Delhi, was arrested this evening for offering Satyagraha in Chandni Chowk, opposite Moti Bazar.—A.P.

Red Shirt Satyagrahis Tour 300 Villages

BANNU, April 10.

The five Red-shirt Satyagrahis of Bannu District have come back after touring on foot 300 villages of the District; offering Satyagraha by making anti-war speeches and shouting anti-war slogans. With the opening of the "National Week" they restarted the Satyagraha. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier Gandhi, is reaching here.—United Press.

NEHRU AND PANDIT Retransfer To Dehra Dun Jail?

ALLAHABAD, April 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. R. S. Pandit may be retransferred shortly to the Dehra Dun Jail, according to the 'Leader', as certain repairs to the barracks which had necessitated their transfer to Lucknow, are reported to be almost complete.

MRS. PANDIT TO SEE JAWAHAR.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit may interview Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. R. S. Pandit in the Lucknow Jail about Tuesday next. She may proceed to Wardha during the next week end to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-4-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A Comment On Crime

(By M. J. GORDHANDAS)

In order to facilitate the arrest of persons outside the local limits of the jurisdiction of the court issuing a warrant of arrest for apprehension of such persons, provision is made in the Criminal Procedure Code for their arrest and removal to the proper court. It often times happens that, after committing offences, the accused persons leave the jurisdiction of the court to evade arrest. Warrants of arrest are issued by a magistrate for their apprehension on facts put before him by the complainant, in case the police do not take cognizance of the offence. If the facts are honestly placed and if warrants are issued on the proper consideration of facts and law, then, there is no likelihood of injustice being done to the accused. But it may happen and it does so happen in some cases that a complainant in order to harass an enemy or a rival staying at a far off place gets a warrant of arrest issued on untrue facts. It may also happen that the court issuing the warrant may take an erroneous view of its jurisdiction.

* * * *

Till now it so happened that the magistrates in Bombay being particularly liberal-minded held a sort of a preliminary inquiry (not necessarily under Sec. 186 of the Criminal Procedure Code) in order to see that the accused were the proper persons wanted, the form of warrant under which the accused persons arrested complied with the provisions of law laid down in Section 75 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and, also that the Court issuing the warrant had proper jurisdiction to issue the same. There are instances in which the learned magistrates in Bombay refused to forward respectable persons to other courts on warrants which were issued without proper jurisdiction.

* * * *

It is, however, laid down in Sagarmal's case that when a person is brought before a court under a warrant issued by another court of competent jurisdiction, the said court is not entitled to hold any inquiry, and, if the warrant on the face of it complies with the provisions of law as to its form and other requirements and if the accused person is properly identifiable (which can be determined from the name, description and other particulars mentioned in the warrant) then the court is bound to forward him to the court issuing the warrant. In this case one Sagarmal was arrested in Bombay on a warrant being issued by the Learned Chief Presidency Magistrate at Calcutta. During inquiry in Bombay it was revealed that if any offence was committed it was in Bombay and not in Calcutta. The Learned Magistrate in Bombay however ordered the accused to be sent to Calcutta through Commissioner of Police because of the provisions of law in section 86 of the Criminal Procedure Code corresponding to section 99 of the Bombay City Police Act. When the case went to the High Court, the following principles were laid down:—

1. Magistrates are not entitled to hold inquiry under Sec. 186 of the Criminal Procedure Code in regard to persons arrested on warrants issued by outside courts.

2. The only point the magistrate is entitled to inquire into is the question whether the arrested persons are those whose arrests are intended by the court issuing the warrants.

* * * *

The enunciation of these principles has made the forwarding courts, mere transferring agencies or channels for forwarding the accused to other courts. In a recent case the court in Bombay refused to hold any inquiry.

This provision of law, as is held by a learned magistrate in Bombay, "is intended to compel the courts to respect each other's warrants."

What is then the remedy open to a person who is arrested on a warrant obtained on untrue facts or, when the court has issued it on an erroneous view of its jurisdiction? The accused then has only one remedy, and that is to present an application before the Appelate Court to quash the proceedings under section 435 of the Criminal Procedure Code or to transfer the proceedings to another court under section 526 of the said Code.

* * * *

One passage, however, in Their Lordships' judgment in Sagarmal's case deserves attention because it in fact qualifies the principle laid down in that case.

"I need hardly point out that the power of directing the arrest of some person at a place outside the local limits of the jurisdiction of a court, particularly when that place is far removed from the local limits, is one which should be exercised with the utmost circumspection ..... We do not know what materials he (The Learned Chief Presidency Magistrate at Calcutta) had before him, but on the materials elicited by the Learned Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay it does seem difficult to suppose that these arrested persons committed robbery in Calcutta on June, 12... Had we thought that the warrants were properly issued we should probably have released the accused on bail in order to communicate further with the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Calcutta....."

When Their Lordships say that the magistrates ought not to hold an inquiry, what they really mean is an enquiry under Sec. 186 of the Code and not any inquiry. The proper reading of the passage will show that Their Lordships want to qualify the principles laid down in the case in order to avert difficulties to an accused person in a fit case. The court is entitled to ask for further information or send a copy of the inquiry to the court issuing the warrant and if even after that the court issuing the warrant insists on the accused being sent to the said court, the forwarding court is not entitled to refuse order to so forward the accused. If the forwarding court in a fit case elicidates information by inquiry and by correspondence with the court that issued a Warrant of Arrest, the said court will not be said to be going beyond its province, because, what is sought to be prevented is an inquiry under Sec. 186 of the Code and not any inquiry.

"Encourage Film Industry"

Film Journalists' Demand On India Government

LAHORE, April 11.

A strong plea for the encouragement of Film Industry in India which was an effective and economic means of rural education, uplift and countrywide propaganda was made by Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika," in the course of his presidential address at the Film Journalists Section of the All-India Motion Picture Conference.

In our country, said Mr. Ghosh, the cinema had not yet been allowed full scope. For example, whereas real India consisted of seven lakhs of villages, the number of cinemas was limited to about 700. The main causes were lack of encouragement from the Government, want of capital for investment, absence of electricity; and in the villages, difficulties of transportation and lack of foresight on the part of industrialists. The industry, he added, needed a much greater influx of educated industrialists, who must combine business methods with a progressive outlook.

GOVERNMENT HELP

Mr. Ghosh suggested that out of the total receipts from taxes imposed on the industry, Government should spend a generous sum for the active encouragement thereof. A special governmental film department should be created to attend to the wants of the industry, including compilation and publication of statistics vital to the industry. Facilities might be offered to producers to make educational films in the different governmental departments. Railway, Military, Archaeological, Municipal and other departmental aids must be secured by way of co-operation and concession as in foreign countries.

Mr. Ghosh further suggested that the Universities should provide higher scientific training in cinematography in their centres in normal times.

In conclusion, the president stressed the necessity of forming more representative associations of film journalists in all Provinces and said that a great responsibility lay on them so far as the betterment of the industry was concerned. Mr. Ghosh hoped that the conference would achieve something in that direction.

RESOLUTIONS

The conference concluded after passing a series of resolutions. The conference commended the move of the Punjab Government to allot a sum of rupees one lakh for the purpose of promoting inter-communal harmony in the province and urged other Provincial Governments to adopt similar measures for furthering the cause of intercommunal harmony in their respective provinces.

The conference advised the Indian producers that in the interest of communal harmony and religious peace they should refrain from handling delicate and controversial subjects which might injure the susceptibilities of one community or the other.

The conference demanded adequate representation of film journalists on the Central Advisory Board.

Finally the conference urged the Central Government to take immediate steps to put an effective control on the prices of paper which is both expedient and essential for the efficient prosecution of the war.—A. P.

SUNNIS SUSPEND AGITATION

Pending Announcement Of Result Of Negotiators With Govt.

LUCKNOW: April 11.

The Civil Disobedience started by Sunnis yesterday against the decision of the authorities banning their procession on "Bara Wafat" day has been suspended till Monday pending the result of negotiations with the Government.

Announcing this decision before a meeting of about 7,000 Sunnis assembled at the Idgah to-day, Maulana Abdul Shakur, a prominent Sunni leader said that a number of prominent Sunnis approached him to-day with a view to bringing about a settlement on this question. The Maulana explained to them that he could wait till Monday and in the meantime suspend the civil disobedience against the order under section 144, Cr. P. Code, to afford time to Government to consider their case.

He urged the leaders who met him to stress before the Government two points: Firstly, that the order permitting Shias to take out their procession should be rescinded and secondly, Government should announce a date on which the Sunnis could take out their usual "Bara Wafat" procession.

The intermediaries have promised to meet the authorities and press for a reply before Monday. A meeting of Sunnis will then be held to consider the decision of the Government, if any.

The situation in the city was peaceful today.—United Press.

FOLLOW PUNJAB'S EXAMPLE

Mahratta Youth Exhorted To Join Army In Large Numbers

NAGPUR, April 11.

Presiding over the 26th session of the All-India Maratha Educational Conference held here this evening, His Highness Raja Yeshwantrao Ghorpade of Sandur said that the present war had opened new vistas to the Indian youth for the display of qualities of valour, bravery, etc. The Mahrattas would look poor in the eyes of the country if they did not seize the opportunity and show their qualities of fighting.

Continuing His Highness said that the prosperity of the Punjab was largely due to the fact that the people of that Province had maintained their army traditions, and he urged the Mahratta youths to follow the example of the Punjab by joining the army in large numbers. This, he added, would solve the unemployment problem to a great extent.—United Press.

Bakelite Industry In India

Lala Padampatji of Messrs. Juggilal Kamlapat, the well-known industrialist of Cawnpore, has established the Plastic Products Limited, where all bakelite electrical accessories and required moulds are being manufactured under the direction of Mr. V. P. Mehta, a research and industrial engineer and inventor of a special process of manufacturing bakelite powder on large scale from common commodities available in India. The quality of their products is claimed to be equal to that American and British products and is approved by the Indian Stores Department. The question of bakelite powder manufacture now having been successfully solved, there is sure to be a vast scope for the bakelite industry in India.

Gandhiji's Challenge To World Order

LAHORE: April 9.

"Gandhiji has thrown a challenge to the existing world order by preaching Charkha and Khadi, and it is for us to give a practical shape to it," said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, speaking at a social function in Lahore.

She said that the Charkha Sangh had done a great deal by giving the poor villagers a chance to earn at their leisure time and add to their general income. The factories with their huge output and artificial system of production and distribution had failed to do good to the masses. With huge capital it provided a very small amount of labour and by appropriating the income the present system did not care to mitigate the miseries of the labourers. "Now comes our Charkha Sangh, which has no capitalist or middle-man to exploit and pocket the income himself. It gives the workers their due share, and men, women and even children a chance to make the best use of their space time."

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur continued: "To-day we find unrest among labourers all over the world. They have realised that the present system cannot do good to them. This only makes them more and more unemployed and turns them into machines. Gandhiji has given a challenge to it. He is appealing to his countrymen to make an experiment of it. He is sure that his scheme will succeed and it is the only possible solution of the existing disorder and unrest. I appeal to all to wear certified Khadi and give a chance to Gandhiji's scheme. Gandhiji knows the problem of the country better than anybody else. He can feel the pulse of them as he has identified himself with the poor. If we follow Gandhiji and wear Khadi and spin Charkha both our political and economic emancipation will be won in no time."—United

"ANTI-PAKISTAN DAY" ON APRIL 17

U. P. Hindu League Council's Appeal

LUCKNOW: April 11.

The Executive Council of the U. P. Hindu League, which met this morning at the residence of Rai Bahadur Kunwar Guru Narain, passed a resolution urging upon all persons and bodies to observe the "Anti-Pakistan Day" on April 17, by holding public meetings and other suitable methods in their respective district headquarters and all other important centres throughout the United Provinces in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the League held at Delhi.

By another resolution the Committee expressed full agreement with the spirit underlying the demand of the non-party leaders' conference and welcomed the discussions held between H. E. the Viceroy and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on the subject. The Committee particularly emphasised the necessity of the acceptance of a reasonable time limit within which India is to attain full Dominion Status after the war unconditionally A. P.

CALCUTTA: April 11.

Two country-boats were caught by a bore in the Hooghly yesterday evening and sunk in midstream.

All the boatmen succeeded in swimming ashore, but the entire cargo in both the vessels, consisting of oilcakes and casks of mustard oil is considered lost.—A. P

VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO INDIAN TROOPS

NEW DELHI, April 11.

His Excellency the Viceroy has sent the following message to General Sir Archibald Wavell:

"Please convey to the Indian troops in Eritrea my heartfelt congratulations on the capture of Massawa as the climax of an arduous and brilliant campaign in which they have fought so well, maintaining the most glorious traditions of the Indian army.

"This is heartening news for their comrades-in-arms on all the battle-fronts, and we in India are proud of their splendid achievement."—A. P.

Barua Opens Motion Picture Conference

LAHORE April 11.

The All-India Motion Picture Conference commenced its four-day session this morning. In the absence of Sir Manohar Lal, Finance Minister, Punjab Government, who, on account of pressing engagements could not attend, Mr. P. C. Barua opened the Conference.

Mr. Barua, addressing the Conference, dwelt on the rapid progress the film industry had made in India during the past decade and presaged a bright future for the industry.

After dealing with the difficulties encountered by the film industry, Mr. Barua claimed that films now produced in Indian studios were in no way inferior to those shot in America. He pleaded for closer liaison between the various branches of the industry and hoped that with more support and co-operation from Government the industry would continue to make further headway. —A. P.

BOMBAY OBSERVES "HARIJAN DAY"

Congressmen And City Fathers Visit Harijan Chawls

BOMBAY: Friday.

The cause of the Harijans attracted the special attention of Congressmen in Bombay on the sixth day of the National Week. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee organised a programme intended to demonstrate the determination of Congress-minded India to remove untouchability.

Responding to the appeal made by the President of the B.P.C.C. a large number of citizens, including Municipal Corporators, gathered at the Congress House this morning and thereafter visited Harijan chawls in different parts of the city. Among those who participated in Harijan work were: Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, Mr. Abidally Jafferbhoy, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadir, Mr. Devji Ratansey, Mr. E. L. Bijja, Mr. K. M. Bhujpuria, Mr. R. K. Achrekar, Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, Mr. V. R. Tulla Mr. Gole and Mr. Khandrey.

Dividing themselves into batches the Congressmen visited the chawls of Harijans at Tarwadi, Clarke Road, Haines Road and the Harijan Quarters near Chota Qabristan.

They saw the conditions in which Harijans lived in Bombay.

PRITI BHOJAN

Over 300 Harijans were invited to a dinner at the Congress House this evening. Seated along with them during the "Priti Bhojan" were 200 other citizens including Municipal Corporators and Congress workers.

Prominent among those who responded to the invitation of the B.P.C.C. to the dinner were: Mr. N. M. Joshi Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Mr. Abidaly Jafferbhoy and Mrs. Abidali, Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai and Mrs. Desai, Mr. Umashankar Dixit, Pandit Sunderlal, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Shiraz Wazi, Mr. R. S. Padbidri and Mrs. Padbidri, Mr. Kajrolkar, Mr. Motichand Kapadia and Mr. Mohomed Ibrahim Asari.

The programme of the National Week for Saturday includes three public meetings: One at Ghodapdeo Maidan, Mazgaon at 5-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, the second at Mariamma Temple, Shanker Pupala Road, Kamatipura, at 9 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai and the third at Madanpura, Kala Pani, at 9-40 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy.

SATYAGRAHA RESTARTED

Prajamandal To Defy Govt. Ban

BOMBAY, April 11.

Mr. Suryanarayan Sharma of the Indore Rajya Prajamandal wires from Indore to the 'United Press' to the effect that Satyagraha was restarted last evening by the Prajamandal, in defiance of the Government ban.

He adds that the police authorities did not interfere and no arrests have so far been made.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 11-4-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.011 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.8 degrees 5.5 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.4 degrees 4.9 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 43 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 243 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 7

Congress Victories In Local Boards

AHMEDABAD, April 11.

Nominations are being filed for the elections to the various District Local Boards of Gujarat.

The Congress has so far captured uncontested 23 out of 29 non-Mahomedan seats in the Panchmahals District Local Board, 28 out of 38 non-Mahomedan seats in Surat District Local Board and 31 out of 47 non-Mahomedan seats in Ahmedabad District Local Board.—A. P.

Tagore Slightly Better

CALCUTTA: April 11.

Poet Rabindranath Tagore is still having a mild evening temperature, but on the whole, he is slightly better, states the latest message from Santiniketan.

The Poet's latest book: "Janmadin" (Poems) and "Galpa-Salpa" or "Short Stories" letter and narrative character sketches, now in the Press, are likely to come out on the 1st of Baishakh.—United Press.

MALAYALEE SANGHAM—The General Secretary, Bombay Keraleeya Thozhilali Seva Sangham writes:—The third anniversary of the above Sangham will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. at Bai Sunderabai Hall, Thackersey University, Queen's Road, when Mr. K. T. Chandi will preside. Prominent Malayalee speakers will address. The programme includes a Malayalam Farce, dance recitals, Fancy dress competition, etc.

Plight Of Balkan Refugees

BOMBAY, April 11.

Many of the American subjects have left the Balkans and a number of them are now in Ankara, said Mrs. MacMurray, wife of the United States Ambassador in Turkey, who arrived in India recently.

She said, that there were a number of refugees from the Balkan States who were in Baghdad and Basra waiting to leave the country as shipping facilities and air transport were scarce

Mrs. MacMurray who is on her way to the United States added that things were calm in Turkey. Turks were pro-ally and people were quite ready for any eventuality.—A. P.

MEETING IN "A" WARD—A public meeting of the "A" Ward Congress workers will be held to-day (Saturday) to explain the Constructive Work of the Congress, at 6 p.m. at the New Fire Brigade Square, opp the Bazar Gate High School. Speaker: Sjt. R. N. Elchidana. President: Mr. Ganeshlal Thakore.

PROPHET'S DAY LADIES' MEETING—Under the auspices of the Ladies' Branch of the Prophet's Birthday Celebration Committee a public meeting of the Parda ladies of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Janaba Hakim Mis Rabia Hamid Sahiba will perform the opening ceremony and Janaba Sardar Mohammedi Begam Sahiba, the daughter of Nawab of Wai will preside.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 1, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 14, 1360
Parsi: Avan 10, 1310
Hightide: 00-00; 12-24
Lowtide 5-55; 18-22
Sunrise: 6h. 25m.
Sunset: 6h. 55m.

MAR THOMA SYRIAN CONGREGATION—Church service: Holy Kurbana according to the Mar Thoma Syrian rites at the Holy Redeemer Church, Dadar (G.I.P.), to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

BENEFIT CINEMA SHOW

On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. on 13th inst. a charity show is organised in aid of the "Bharat Sainik Dal Ashram Fund," at New West-End Cinema of the picture "Will" or "Vasiat."

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION—The drawing of the Easter Gifts donation receipt numbers will be held in St. John the Baptista's High School Hall, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m.

BHATIA T.I. & H.C. EXHIBITION—The opening ceremony of the Bhatia Trade, Industry and Handicraft Exhibition will be held, in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Bhatia Volunteer Corps, by Seth Anandji Haridas, to-day (Saturday).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Trail of the Vigilantes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Flight Command" Daily at 4-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"One Night in the Tropics" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"He Stayed for Breakfast" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 noon.
WEST END—"Ghar-Jawai" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Ummeed" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Sign of the Cross" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Rebecca" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kum-Kum" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
CHITRA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

MOONLIGHT BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS—The Bombay Ex-Service Town Band (Indian Army) will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens to-day (Saturday) commencing from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY-DELHI SERVICE—The last North-bound flight of this service will leave Bombay on Saturday (3rd May), and the last South-bound flight will leave Delhi on Monday, the 5th May, 1941.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY—For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 9-45 a.m. at the entrance of Parel Station, G.I.P. Rly.

LECTURE ON "HUMOUR IN LIFE"—Under the auspices of the "Utkarsha Mandai" Sjt. Jyotindra H. Dave will deliver a public lecture on "Humour in Life" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. at Mantri House, Sandhurst Bridge Sjt. Bhanushankar Vyas will preside.

SARASWAT UNION GATHERING—In connection with the third annual social gathering of the Saraswat Union there will be a Konkani play at 8-30 p.m., a cinema show and a scene from "Admi" by United Artists.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE—Telegraph service to and from Hungary has been suspended.

BOMBAY NORTH & S. S. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION—The prize distribution of the Badminton tournaments held under the auspices of the Association will be held on Sunday (to-morrow) at 8-30 a.m. in Seth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. Principal R. P. Bakshi, will preside.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA—The programme of Sri Ramanavmi celebrations is as under:—To-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. Dance recitals by Miss Sandhya Laha Roy and Miss Uma Maitra and to-morrow (Sunday) at 11-30 a.m. a dinner will be given.

नवयुग चित्र

THE STARS YOU'LL REMEMBER IN THE PICTURE YOU WILL NEVER FORGET! NAVYUG'S

Star-Studded Social Drama

AMRIT

Starring: MEENAXEE, LALITA PAWAR, BABY DEVI, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, SALVI DAMUANNA MALWANKAR, MASTER VITHAL & WINAYAK

Story: V. S. KHANDEKAR
A. PEERLESS PICTURES' RELEASE

Direction: WINAYAK Photography: PANDURANG NAIK

COMING VERY SOON

Riches from the North--!

—Exquisite Performances Of Two New Stars —NARANG And MANORAMA;
—A Topping Performance By The People's Favourite—RAMOLA;
—9 ENCHANTING SONGS IN A SMART NEW STYLE;
—Achievements Of DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S Social Musical Hit That Has Taken Bombay By Storm

Khazanchi

RAMOLA, ISMAIL, MANORAMA, NARANG, AJMAL, JANKIDAS. In The Leading Roles

A PANCHOLI ART PICTURE

Directed by: MOTI B. GIDWANI

A FAMOUS PICTURES LTD. RELEASE!

2ND WEEK! AT Krishna TALKIES: Dubash Theatre

Holiday Timings: 1-30, 4, 7, 10 p.m.

AT Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

MANIPURI DANCE ATTRACTS CROWDS TO LADWADI

Nava Kumar's Pupils Render Fine Items: Bhagini Samaj Gives Garba Programme: To-day's Variety Programme By Vanita Vishram

THAKUR NAVAKUMAR SINHA

Pupils of Navakumar's school of Manipuri dancing entertained a large and appreciative gathering at the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition grounds at Ladwadi on Friday evening. The programme included two items. The first, "Pujarini Nritya" was a duet and Rama Mehta and Dhanu Patel who rendered it did credit to this particular technique in dancing which is becoming increasingly popular in art circles. The second, "Bansi Anurag," is a group dance and ten girls participated. The programme was well received.

The Bhagini Samaj also provided its programme of Garba dances which were appreciated.

To-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. the Vanita Vishram will give a programme of variety entertainment including dances at the same place.

Mr. Dilkush Diwanji will deliver a lecture on the "Soul of Swaraj" at 5-15 p.m.

Khadi & Village Industries Exhibition

TO-DAY'S (SATURDAY) PROGRAMME

5-15 p.m. (S.T.) Shri Dilkhush Diwanji will speak on "The Soul of Swaraj." 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. Entertainment by Vanita Vishram party. Admission to entertainment programme is by tickets of annas four each. Reservation two annas extra.

MONDAY'S PROGRAMME

3 to 6 p.m. (S.T.) Spinning competition. 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. Variety entertainment by Prof. Deodhar's School of Music. Admission by tickets.

CHANGE IN TIMINGS

The Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will remain open from 3-30 p.m. to 10-15 p.m. from to-day (Saturday). Sale of tickets will be closed at 9-15 p.m. The Exhibition will remain closed in the mornings. Entrance fee for the Exhibition is annas two only. For children one anna only. Exhibition time: 3-30 to 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)

Hindustani Elocution Competition

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition write:—

The Hindustani Elocution Competition under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will take place on 18th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Lad Wadi, C. P. Tank. Entries for the competition from the intending candidates should reach the office of the Exhibition on or before the 17th of April at 8 p.m. On Monday, the 14th inst. Spinning competition will be held at Lad Wadi, C.P. Tank, from 3 to 6 p.m. Those desiring to participate and have not sent their entry forms are requested to send them to the Jt. Hon. Secretary, Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Lad Wadi, C.P. Tank, before Sunday evening.

BUTTONS FROM IVORY FRUIT

An Industry With Great Possibility Developed By A. I. V. I. A.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Very few citizens of Bombay would have believed that a kind of palm tree known as Tali yields a fruit which looks like ivory and is utilised by the village artisan for producing various kinds of buttons. Time was when these buttons lost their gloss and looked a little unattractive during the rainy season. But thanks to the research conducted at some of the Village Industries Association centres, a process has been evolved for giving the products manufactured from Tali nuts, a permanent ivory finish.

BUTTON-MAKING.

Visitors to the Village Industries Exhibition at Rambaug have had the privilege of seeing two artisans work at two small machines and turn out one gross of buttons per day. The demonstration is organised by the Village Industries Association centre at Honavar in North Kanara which seems to have made remarkable progress during the last two years of its existence.

The raw material for button-making is wood or horn or the vegetable ivory known as Tali nut. Cocoanut shells are also used for manufacturing coat buttons.

GOOD RETURN FOR GOOD WORK.

The process looks quite simple as the nimble fingers of the villager chisel the crude piece of horn or nut into a shapely button. The horn or wood piece is fastened to the end of a revolving rod and the artisan chisels it into shape within an incredibly short time. Neat, another artisan fixes the button for drilling of holes. Two workers are able to show an out-turn of one gross of buttons in 8 hours. Working for about 24 days in the month, the button manufacturer earns just over Rs. 15.

The Association's centre at Honavar has been able to train as many as 60 artisans during the past two years in button making.

Flower vases, toys, hair pins and photo frames prepared from horn are a novelty presented at the stalls of the Honavar centre. Every bit of the horn is utilised, the solid part of it which is 1/3 of the horn, being used for rulers, combs, etc. The hollow part is chiselled into attractive flower vases, powder boxes and the like.

LEAF PARASITE.

Considerable research seems to have been conducted in the matter of giving a finish to the horn articles. It would interest the people of the city to know that a leaf which grows as a parasite on trees is used by the village artisan for polishing the horn. It has proved to be one of the best methods of polishing. The leaf is rubbed against the surface of the horn until it gets a smooth surface. The blackening process is done by means of ordinary charcoal.

COMBS THAT HOLD THEIR OWN.

Horn articles made in the villages according to the processes evolved at Honavar and other centres of the Village Industries Association can compare favourably with the foreign articles in the matter of finish. They are certainly cheaper than the imported articles. A comb from Karnatak village which in design and finish is as good as the imported variety costs only two annas. There is considerable scope for the industry in the rural tracts of India because of the large quantity of raw material at the disposal of the villager.

Khadi Exhibition At Malad

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, April 11

Under the auspices of Vile Parle Khadi Mandir, a Khadi Exhibition was opened by Syt. Dilkhush Diwanji on Friday morning at A. V. School, Malad.

Syt. Diwanji explained the importance and educative value of these exhibitions and exhorted the public to put on Khadi and follow the constructive programme laid down by the Congress.

The exhibition is to remain open till Sunday, 13th April from 8 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.

PRITI BHOJAN IN DADAR WARD—Under the auspices of the Dadar Ward Congress Committee a Priti Bhojan has been arranged to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. in Vanmali Hall, Dadar, where Mrs. Jayashri Raiji will be the guest of honour and the prominent persons who will grace the occasion will be: Mr. Dhirubai B. Desai, Mr. Abidalli Jaferbhai, Mrs. Violet Alva, Dr. (Miss) Hiramani and others. The tickets for the said Priti Bhojan are available in the office of the Dadar Ward Congress Committee and are priced at annas 6 each.

NATIONAL WEEK MEETING AT CHOWPATTY—A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the joint auspices of the Gumasta Maha Mandal, the Forward Bloc, the Bhuleshwar Gumasta Mandal and the Nutan Mitra Mandal to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at Chowpatty. Sjt. Narbheram Popat will preside.

BHULESHWAR GUMASTA MANDAL—A public meeting to celebrate the National Week will be held at Kabutar Khana (Central Bank Compound), Bhuleshwar, under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar Gumasta Mandal, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. Sjt. Shamaldas Gandhi, Editor "Vande-Matram" will preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS—All the members of the B. N. G. are expected to be present at the Congress House compound at 7 a.m. on Sunday (to-morrow) in mufti and also at 3 p.m. on the same day at Azad Maidan in full uniform.

NATIONAL WEEK IN "C" WARD—There will be flag salutation to-day (Saturday) at 8 a.m. and reading of Gandhiji's statement at 12 Spinning Centres of the Ward. There will be a Village Products Dinner between 8 and 9 p.m.

BOMBAY-TRIVANDRUM-TRICHINOPOLY SERVICE—The last South-bound flight of this service will leave Bombay on Tuesday (22nd inst.) and the last North-bound flight will leave Trivandrum on Thursday, the 24th inst.

GITA CLASS—Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct the weekly class on Bhagwat Geeta at the Mission Library Hall, Khar Rd., on Sunday (to-morrow) at 9 a.m.

SAMAJ SAMTA SANGH—The annual general meeting of Samaj Samta Sangh was held on Thursday, the 9th inst. and the following office-bearers were elected for the year 1941/42:—President: Mr. L. B. Kamle; Vice-President: Mr. Chimnaji Pagare; Treasurer: Mr. Atmaram Kharate; Secretary: Mr. B. D. Aurangabadker. Members of the Managing Committee: Messrs. S.S. Bhosle, S.H. Tapase, Shanker Kharat, S.M. Kadlek and V. N. Bagade

Mr. Mane and all the graduates of the Depressed classes attended. The Secretary demanded election in the Independent Labour Party of Dr. Ambedkar.

THEY SING ..... and What they Sing, Everybody Sings .....

RENUKA DEVI and ASHOK KUMAR

Naya Sansar

with Mubarak,

BOMBAY TALKIES' Progressive Picture

Shah Nawaz, V. H. Desai, Suresh, Jagannath, David, Sushil Kumar, P. F. Pithawalla,

AUZURIE

3rd Week.

Daily 3-30, 6-45, 10 p. m.
To-day, Sun., Mon., 12-30 noon

ROXY

THEY SING!... THEY LOVE!... THEY ADORE!!! BUT...

FATE SPINS THE WEB OF DESPAIR AROUND THEM! AND WHAT HAPPENS?

LAGAN

Co-Starring:
★SAIGAL,
★KANANDEVI,
★NAWAB
NEMO, JAGDISH Etc.

NEW THEATRES' Psychological— Musical Play

PACING ALONG THE HEARTS OF ONE GIRL & TWO MEN!

PULLING PACKED HOUSES EVERY SHOW AT

MINERVA

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1941.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

Mr. Attlee has announced that on the first sitting day after the Easter recess there will be a motion for the continuance in force of the proclamations made under the Government of India Act. The motion will, doubtless, be for the continuance for another year of the present suspension of autonomy in seven provinces, in accordance with Section 93 of the Government of India Act. This Section provides that the original proclamations made by the Governors in these provinces can remain in force only for six months but can be continued for a further period of twelve months by a periodical resolution of both the Houses of Parliament, provided that "no such proclamation shall, in any case, remain in force for more than three years." Considering that the proclamations have already remained in force for a year and a half, a motion to bring the period near the maximum limit is a serious proposition for those who take the constitution seriously, though the British Government have proved themselves capable of changing the Constitution itself to serve their needs.

Just Procedure

The passing of the motion announced by Mr. Atlee is a dead certainty as it helps, or seems to help, Britain for the time being. But equally certain would be its summary rejection if it were to be considered by the Provincial Legislatures concerned. If only for this reason the motion in Parliament must be considered seriously by the British Government, unless, while talking glibly of democracy and freedom, they are determined to suppress indefinitely, in seven provinces, even the limited autonomy given by the Constitution. It is asked what else the British Government can do if Congress Ministries resign and refuse to come back. The just constitutional procedure is for the Governors to concede the demands of the Ministries or to appeal to the electorate at once. To do neither and to usurp and exercise indefinitely the powers of the Ministries and the legislatures is to copy the very Fascist methods which the people are called upon to fight.

A Question For Amery

The motion in Parliament gives the British Government a good opportunity to retrieve their blundering policy, condemned by their best friends in India, like the promoters of the Bombay Conference. The fact that nearly a month has gone since the Conference was held, without Government giving any hint of their sympathy for its demands and that Mr. Amery still harps on the worthless offer of August last lends countenance to the fear, entertained by many, that Government will, at best, reinterpret the offer, pointing out, in their usual way, a number of things implicit in it. Some of their friends have already started making capital of the mere appointment of Mr. Hodson as Reforms Commissioner to the Government of India. They say that the appointment of a recognised expert on Dominion Constitutions is itself an earnest of Government's determination to prepare for early inauguration of Dominion Status in India and that any rigid time limit for it is unnecessary as also any further earnest of Government's intentions by immediately establishing a National Government. Those who talk in this vein should take Indians more seriously. An expert is as well fitted to do harm as to do good. And what India demands is the right to make her own appointments, to choose her own constitutional experts to frame a constitution best suited to her own needs. Even a British paper like the *Manchester Guardian* warns the Government "not to run away with the idea that the appointment of Mr. Hodson will redeem our present failure" It reminds Mr. Amery that what India asks is that we promise Dominion Status within a certain limited period from the end of the war and, in the meantime, we should transform the Viceroy's Executive Council into a National Government". The paper pointedly asks Mr. Amery how long he will be content "to jog along with the last August proposals which are already out of date". We expect Mr. Amery will make at least an unequivocal reply to this question at the forthcoming debate of India in Parliament. If his reply is also satisfactory in other ways, he will do at least as great a service to Britain in her present position as to India.

Libya

How very serious the German threat is to Libya is shown by the latest revelation that recent operations have resulted in the loss to Britain of three of General Wavell's best and most efficient senior officials. In the context of this fact Mr. Churchill's declaration assumes anxious significance that the British will have to fight hard to defend not only Cyrenaica but also Egypt. Luckily the scene of operations—except east of Benghazi presumably along the very difficult cart tract to the frontiers of Egypt—is now within convenient and safe range of the Navy. And Lord Moyne has hinted that the Navy is already taking a hand in these operations. Equally luckily the fall of Massawa has, as we hope, released a considerable British force for service in Libya and has furnished a port for transporting them quickly. If re-inforcements reach Libya in good time the German menace may not only be checked but effectively conquered.

This British need for their East African army explains, of course, the Duke of Aosta's policy. He knows that for himself the situation is hopeless, but he must fight a delaying action for as long as he possibly can. British forces, however, are continuing to advance in the direction of his two remaining towns and let us hope that, before the week is out, they will have disposed of what remains of Italian resistance in East Africa. The conquest of Italy's East African Empire is of great importance not from the point of view only of the military situation in eastern Mediterranean. President Roosevelt is going to declare the Red Sea out of the combat zone, so that American arms and supplies will be brought to the Middle East in American ships. This will mean an appreciable relaxation of the strain on British shipping and a substantial contribution to the struggle known as the Battle of the Atlantic.

The Balkan Battle

News from the Balkan front is still scanty. But it is obvious that Herr Hitler has already more than half won the Battle of the Balkans. And his mighty military machine which was set in motion with cynical brutality against Yugo-Slavia will, perhaps, not take long to complete the victory. It must, however, be remembered that the Battle has two aspects: military and economic. In the former he will be a victor, in the latter he is already a loser. The Balkan countries, including Yugo-Slavia, were the Fuhrer's exclusive "larder". He has converted them into a battlefield and thereby added very seriously to the strain upon his economic resources. In this connection it is a little disappointing that R. A. F. have not yet paid any attention to the second aspect of the Battle. It is true that the calls on them have, during the last few days, been heavy and urgent. But the other aspect is almost as important Transport and communication facilities in the Balkans are poor and primitive. They have already been dislocated. The R. A. F. can cause further and highly important destruction. Moreover, there are the oil fields of Rumania, the main source of petrol supply for Germany. And it is a pity that they should not have been raid-

Frankly Speaking

Aerial Activities

While the battle is reaching its, temporarily, decisive stage in the Balkans, the R. A. F. and Luftwaffe have restarted hammering away at the principal belligerent countries. With a view perhaps to showing that their diversions elsewhere have not weakened their striking power against Britain, the Germans have intensified aerial activity over Britain along with their drive in the Balkans and Libya. How long they will keep it up we do not know. But their present programme of raids seems to be extensive and ambitious. They are seeking both to stop supplies from America and to weaken production in Britain—success of course is another matter. The R. A. F. on the other hand seem to be concentrating, with certain exceptions, on the destruction of Germany's power to carry on the Battle of the Atlantic. Hence the plastering of Kiel, Emden, Bremen, Brest and so on. With Germany's two battle cruisers and some principal naval dockyards rendered out of action, the British will not do badly. Meanwhile the recent safe arrival of a convoy laden with arms and munition is quite encouraging. Incidentally, it is also noteworthy that on Thursday for instance, the Luftwaffe lost 11 aircraft in the night while R. A. F. losses, both day and night, were only 8 planes.

Bombing Of Belgrade

The bombing of Belgrade, which was declared an open city, is taking us back to the days when barbarism was the order of the day. Whatever may be one's political attitude to the war of 1939, there can be no doubt in the minds of the majority of thinking people that no more disgusting, inhuman, ungallant, and ungentlemanly attack could have been made by the Germans than that made on the civilian population of Belgrade on Sunday morning. A report from Vichy gives the horrid and gruesome details of the bombing, describing how the inhabitants of this city took whatever shelter they could to escape destruction at the hands of the 150 Dorniers. It was about time some report went to Germany of what the rest of the world thinks of the type of warfare that she is conducting. A message from Vichy describes this savage raid. It says: "Belgrade by then looked a picture of desolation, with enormous craters in the middle of the broad avenues autobuses overturned, houses left frontless and dead bodies left strewn in the streets, sometimes covered by flowers and wreaths taken from the flower shops." After which there is no reason to ask what the reaction of the civilised world will be to the doings of Adolf Hitler.

Hunger-Strike In Vellore Jail

It is distressing to learn that 79 out of the 110 detenus in the Vellore Jail have been on hunger-strike since Saturday and that nothing has been done by the authorities so far to redress their grievances. The detenus' main grievance is said to be with regard to the food supplied to the Second Division detenus. The rules allow them only food prepared in the kitchen for "C" class convicts and on the scale supplied to the latter, with just this difference, namely, that a Second Division detenu could supplement the jail diet with articles of food to the aggregate value of Rs. 5 a month from his own funds. To imprison without a trial men on mere suspicion, to deprive them and their families of their means of sustenance and then to give from jail only such food as is given to "C" class convicts is a treatment devoid of elementary humanity.

The Chief Cause

It is a relief to learn that the Bombay Government have taken steps to control the prices of Burma rice which showed a tendency to shoot up some days ago. The chief trouble seems to be that, though there are ample stocks of rice in Burma, the prices here go far beyond parity for lack of necessary shipping facilities for the transport of the commodity from Burma. It is true that war needs are more urgent, but we are not satisfied that care is uniformly taken to see that the interests of the public are duly safeguarded without prejudice to war exigencies. There is often and in several spheres a tendency to neglect public interests and to cover up the neglect with the ever-ready plea of war. Putting the blame upon traders in the matter of rice and such other commodities is not always just; for when good stocks are ensured through adequate shipping facilities common competition tends to keep down prices. It is something to be told now that the Government of India have been requested to afford better shipping facilities and that a scheme for conserving local supplies and proper distribution of available supplies throughout India is "under consideration" by the Government of India. It is much to be hoped that at least with regard to the supplies of necessaries of life the consideration stage will be expedited.

Financial & Economic Week In Britain

By OSWALD DUTCH

March 31 marked the end of the 1940/41 Budget year. Results show that the country's finances are absolutely stabilised despite the war and that the British taxpayer is as reliable in war as in peace. There is an excess of £49 million on an estimated total revenue of £1,360 million, the lion's share of which comes from income tax (plus £13.5 million) and excess profits tax (plus £26 million)—a fact which is justified by the correspondingly higher estimate for tax receipts during the coming budget year. Britain's national income has risen by approximately two per cent per month in the course of the war. This rate of increase will probably grow still further, so, quite apart from tax increases and new taxes, Government revenue for 1941/1942 should be some 25 per cent higher than in the past year.

Although expenditure has risen rapidly, especially in the last few months, it is £116 million below the estimated total expenditure of £3,983 million. This gives an expenditure of £3,867 million as against a revenue of £1,409 million, or an ordinary budget deficit of £2,458 million Apart from ordinary revenue, however, some £2,000 million has been covered by extra-budgetary sources. Receipts from loans and savings amounted to approximately £1,200 million. Proceeds from the sale of gold and accumulation of sterling area funds realised a further £800 million, leaving an expenditure of some £460 million to be covered by floating debt and bank advances. Thus, despite an apparently considerable gap, there has been very little rise in note or coin circulation during the past year.

Receipts from loan subscriptions and savings last week were exceptionally good at £29 million and £14-1/4 million respectively. Such good results show that Government have not set their hopes too high in contemplating a weekly average of £40 million. This news shows the influence of political and military communiques, and is generally considered as very satisfactory.

★

British industry is now nearing its maximum capacity. Further details on industrial activity have just been published by the 'Economist.' These show that in the coal industry works increased so rapidly due to a general animation in the industry that in some mines there is already a shortage of labour The position in the Durham area has considerably improved with the improvement of merchant shipping facilities.

Work in the iron and steel industry remains at peak level. The flow of raw materials to blast furnaces is so abundant that the entire industry has neared its maximum capacity. The loss of raw material markets to the Continent is fully compensated by increased home production, supplies of scrap metal and very considerable imports from America. Indeed, deliveries of raw materials are much bigger than for even the summer of 1940, although demand has increased to the same degree.

In the chemical industry too, almost every factory is working at full pressure. Since every demand cannot be met, private orders have to give place to priority orders.

★

As the demand abroad for Britain's industrial products is still growing, Government have had to take special measures to procure sufficient supplies for export to countries politically friendly to Britain. In April 1940, there was formed, with the co-operation of the British Government, a body known as the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation. Its purpose is to encourage foreign trade, under preferential conditions over all, with the Balkan States. The Corporation was originally active in Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Greece and Turkey, but, owing to the changed political situation, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria have retired into the background. On the other hand, the Corporation has now extended its activities to Egypt, Palestine, Iran and Iraq and, more recently, to the South American States, especially the Argentine. Lord Glenconner, leader of the commercial delegation, works in Turkey as the representative of the Corporation. It not only has priority in the allocation of goods for export but it also obtains necessary shipping space and guarantees against eventual financial losses. It is thus able to conclude large-scale agreements which would be outside the scope of a private firm, and as it deals not in single transaction but in the bulk consignments, can arrange special preferential prices on both purchases and sales.

The U. K. C. C. has already obtained quantities of metals and agricultural products over all dried fruits from Turkey and Greece, exporting to these countries in return all kinds of finished goods. As Turkey and Greece have lost most of their German markets, British Empire supplies will form a complete substitute, especially for these two countries' military and national requirements.

It is anticipated that trade between Yugoslavia and Britain will soon undergo a similar expansion with the help of the U. K. C. C. Trade with Portugal has increased considerably. Finally there is Spain, which also comes within the Corporation's activities. All this shows that the British Government are fully aware of the importance of developing trade relations with these countries, especially now. The Corporation not only sees that goods are made available for exports but also helps to smooth out difficulties which occasionally arise over payments. Goods shipped to Turkey are generally sent via the Cape, whilst other consignments go direct, and here the Greek merchant navy is in a position to render valuable service.

Has Hitler A Secret Wireless Transmitter In India?

(An All-India Radio Broadcast Talk By JOSSLEYN HENNESSY.)

Have Germany or Italy got secret wireless transmitting stations in India? This question has been put to me on several occasions by Indian friends who have been struck by what they believe to be the uncanny rapidity with which items of news about India appear to reach the German and Italian broadcast stations.

For example, on March 21 the Rome Radio referred in English and in Hindustani to a question put a few hours previous by one of the Members of the Central Assembly in Delhi; again, references to the disappearance of Subhas Bose occurred on enemy broadcasts within a few hours of the news first being known in India.

The answer is that Germany and Italy do not need to have secret wireless transmitters in India. The explanation of the apparent rapidity with which Berlin and Rome are informed of Indian news items is extremely simple to those who know something about the collection and dissemination of news.

THE WORLD NEWS CHAIN.

Before the present war broke out, there existed a chain of allied news agencies which between them covered the entire world; Reuters of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the Associated Press of America, the D.N.B. of Germany, Havas of France and the French Empire, Stefani of Italy, Domei of Japan and the official news agencies of Switzerland, Poland and several other countries, all had arrangements whereby their national news was pooled and used in common.

By a long standing agreement dating from the middle of the last century, these agencies each collected news in their own areas and exchanged it with each other in the following manner: In Reuters Head Office in London rooms were reserved for the London correspondents of Havas, D.N.B., Stefani, the Polish News Agency, etc.; these foreign correspondents saw all Reuters news as it came in by telephone and cable from all over the world and they were entitled to pick out items of interest to their own countries and retransmit them to Berlin in the case of D.N.B., Paris in the case of Havas, Rome in the case of Stefani, etc.

In like manner, in the Head Office of the French Havas News Agency in Paris, rooms were reserved for the Paris correspondents of Reuters, the D.N.B. of Germany, Stefani of Italy and Associated Press of America, etc. The Paris correspondents of these non-French news agencies saw all the news collected by Havas in its own area and were entitled to pick out from the Havas report items which they considered to be of interest to their own countries and which they would communicate to their capitals by telephone and telegram.

This arrangement was of great convenience to this group of allied agencies in that it economised money for each of them; if instead of depending for French news on Havas in Paris, Reuters of London or the Associated Press of America had maintained separate special correspondents in each of the leading French cities, their expenses in salaries, office maintenance and cables would have been tremendous and as Havas was already engaged in collecting French news from all French centres, it was obviously far more sensible to take French news from the French agency.

It is of course true that an item of news occurring in England may not be of outstanding importance in England, while it may be of first class importance in the United States; for example, whereas the death by drowning of an American tourist in Dover might or might not get reported in the English press, if the American was socially prominent or a leader of business in his own country, his death would be first class news in America. In such cases the American Associated Press correspondent in Reuters office in London could only rely on Reuters for the bare facts, and if the story—as in journalism news is called—was of special American interest, the American Associated Press correspondent would take special steps on his own to secure a fuller report, either by going down to Dover himself or by employing a local Dover newspaperman to inform him.

But, in general, before the outbreak of war, Reuters collected news from the British Commonwealth of Nations and in its London news clearing house put it at the disposal of the London correspondents of its allied agencies, while the French Havas agency gathered news from France and the French Empire and placed this news at the disposal of the correspondents of its allied agencies in its Paris office; similarly the Associated Press of America collected news all over the United States and placed it at the disposal of its allied agency correspondents in New York.

From this it followed that before the war, if an important statement was made in India's Central Assembly by the Finance Member, by means of the cable or wireless system, Reuters Delhi correspondent had that news in London within a few minutes of its having occurred in Delhi; if it were news which the London correspondent of the German News Agency thought of sufficient interest to his country, he could transmit it to Berlin with the loss of only another two or three minutes and the other correspondents of the allied agencies could have despatched this news to their countries in the same way, so that any event of real interest to the world could reach the farthest corners of the world within a few minutes from India through Reuters London news clearing house.

HOW WE GET NEWS FROM BERLIN TO-DAY.

This picture has inevitably been modified since the outbreak of war, as Germany has over-run first this and then that country, Reuters London office obviously no longer houses the correspondents of the German or Italian news agencies or of any news agency which would send news direct to territories occupied by Germany. Nevertheless, there still remain

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"For the last few years, I have heard of the Muslim League shouting of Congress Zulum in the Congress-governed Provinces but for the last one year and more, Congress Ministers have left Office and the respective Provinces are run by the Governor with the help of Advisers.

What has the Muslim League done to redress the grievances of Muslims except pass pious resolutions in public meetings and indulge in big speeches and big talk by so-called leaders. Where is the evidence of any sacrifice? If it is all talk and no result."

—Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha.

* * * *

Describing his latest interview with Mahatma Gandhi, Doctor Varadarajalu Naidu says that on the whole Gandhiji's attitude was most cordial.

Doctor Naidu ought to have known long ago that if he wanted to experience a rude and brusque attitude he should go elsewhere.

* * * *

Correcting an account of the interview recently given to the Press, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says that what he told in reply to a question was that he was neither optimistic nor pessimistic.

There's much to be said for installing one's feelings and opinions safely on the fence.

* * * *

Turkey, declared an Ankara newspaper, is keeping to a policy of non-belligerency owing to her obligations to other Powers.

Bulgaria or——Russia?

* * * *

Britain has lent Spain another £2,500,000.

Let us hope General Franco doesn't return it with interest of er—another kind.

* * * *

Referring to the attack on Berlin, the German High Command communique says: "High explosives and incendiary bombs caused some considerable damage in residential quarters and the centre of the capital."

Quite, quite. But why admit it?

* * * *

Mr. Ohashi, the Japanese vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, gloomily admits that the Sino-Japanese "incident" is still far from the end.

Mr. Ohashi, of course, blames America and Britain. But has he by any impossible chance received any disquieting report from M. Matsuoka in Moscow?

* * * *

The Special correspondent in London of the local Anglo-Indian paper believes that M. Matsuoka is returning from Berlin a disillusioned man.

Which, therefore, almost proves that he isn't.

* * * *

An altogether unofficial report in a British paper suggests that Russia will inaugurate a lease and lend policy toward Yugoslavia.

This is not unlikely at all since aid will apparently be too late and, therefore, not necessary.

* * * *

The same paper forecasts an important announcement by Mr. Eden regarding Anglo-Russian relations.

We have already done our contemporary the courtesy of virtually accepting one of its stories. We can go no further.

* * * *

"Is this the Fidelity Insurance Company?"

"Yes, ma'am, it is. What can we do for you?"

"I want to arrange to have my husband's fidelity insured."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Men sometimes make money, but money never makes men.

* * * *

"Mischief that art a-foot!" exclaimed the man with the gout.

* * * *

Idleness is such a slow traveller that poverty soon overtakes it.

* * * *

"In the country they call fun wickedness; in the city they call wickedness fun.

* * * *

Religion that doesn't abide with a man twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week isn't worth having.

* * * *

Charity consists of gifts. Probably that is why a girl thinks it is charitable to give her grandpa's age away.

Battle Of The Desert Again

R.A.F. SWOOPS OVER CYRENAICA: REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED:

PURSUIT OF ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA: BRITISH GAINS IN ERITREA

NAIROBI, April 11.

The enemy is being relentlessly followed up on all sectors. Patrols are in contact with his rear elements and Abyssinian patriot forces are being swollen by number of Ethiopians anxious to rid the country of its former conquerors, says a 'communique.'

R.. A. F. OVER CYRENAICA

Thirty enemy planes have been bagged this week in Cyrenaica, according to an R.A.F. 'communique' issued here to-day.

In a raid on an aerodrome near Sciassciamana the South African airforce dealt another severe blow to the Italian air strength.

Five enemy aircraft were located on the landing ground and of these four were completely burned and the fifth damaged. Some German divebombers which ventured out unescorted were shot down by British fighters.

At Derna six Heinkel 111s and two unidentified aircraft were destroyed.

Near Tobruk a Messerchmitt was shot down. A motor transport was machine-gunned in Gazala area and at least eight enemy armoured vehicles destroyed. More money transport was wiped out in Acroma area. British bombers carried out many sorties and caused much damage.

From all operations British aircraft returned safely except two fighters, but the pilots of both are believed to be safe.

BATTLE OF THE DESERT

"British forces are arriving daily and with steadily increasing numbers in the Western Desert. Reinforcements will undoubtedly be larger now after the recent brilliant British victories in East Africa." The Egyptian Prime Minister, Hussein Sirry Pasha, makes these statements in an interview in the "Journal d'Egypt" in which the Premier declares that the British Ambassador, Sir Miles Lampson had given him a most reassuring picture of the military situation.

Sirry Pasha said: "We were not taken by surprise by the recent events." He had already recently said that the spring would be full of events and we must be ready to face the gravest situation. Dealing with the position in the Western Desert, the Premier said that the British Command had maintained their armies intact and are completely confident concerning the results of the campaign which was now being renewed.

HOW MASSAWA SURRENDERED

"Reuter's" special correspondent in Eritrea writes:—

Twelve ships lie aground in Massawa harbour, either with their masts or funnels poling out of the shallow water or reeling wildly over on the sandbanks, but all appear to be refloatable. The Italians tried to destroy as much as they could before quitting the port, but great quantities of material still remain. As we drove across the bridge into Massawa towards the Naval Offices and barracks we saw the last of six tanks fall into the water with flames and with exploding ammunition bursting from it. We were, however, in time to save a big lorry filled with ammunition, which, a naval rating was trying to tilt over the edge of the bridge.

FORMAL SURRENDER

We drove through miles of ramshackle streets filled with troops until we reached the entrance to the civil town where the Commandant formally surrendered. We were just too late to prevent an Italian ship marked as an hospital ship leaving the harbour, but we prevented a boatload of officers, with their kits packed, pushing off and ordered the cocks to be replaced in two armed trawlers which were being scuttled.

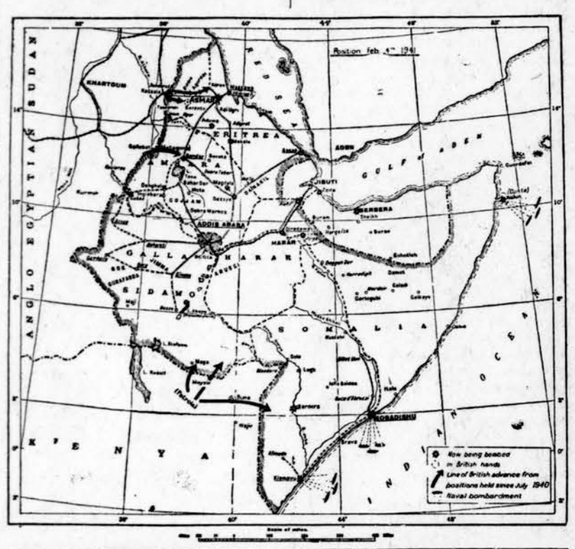
We then drove to the office of General Bonetti and requested him to order that nothing more be destroyed. Alongside General Bonetti stood a naval officer who spoke German and looked like a German. Possibly it was he who instigated Massawa's last stand.

There appeared to be no civil population in Massawa except for natives, all having been evacuated.

Towards Asmara the road winds through mountains that lead from the sea level to nearly 8,000 feet within fifty miles. There is also a narrow gauge railway and an overhead cable railway. None of these three routes had been seriously damaged by the Italians and a useful assortment of rolling stock lies in the Asmara and Massawa stations.

FINISHING TOUCHES

After receiving General Bonetti's surrender the British General brought him back to Asmara where he invited him to dinner. Throughout the afternoon and the evening Italian troops, mostly naval ratings and marines, poured in from the battlefield, all still carrying their arms. Each group of 700 was guarded by a single soldier. No Italian troops now remain at large in Eritrea except for some scattered troops in the extreme south which our patrols are busy rounding up. If resistance is to be offered by the forces led from Asmara by General Frusci, it seems likely that the neighbourhood of Dessie will be chosen.—Reuter.



EIGHT ITALIAN FREIGHTERS SEIZED

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Officers On Sabotage Charge

NEWARK, (New Jersey), April 11.

Ninety-seven officers and men from eight Italian freighters seized in New Jersey ports were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on sabotage charges on Thursday.

Rinaldo Negvi, Marine Superintendent, an Italian was also indicted.—Reuter.

Move To Amend Muslim League Constitution

Sequel To Madras Demand For Recognition Of Three Secretaries As 'Ex-Officio' Members

MADRAS, April 11.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League held its fourth meeting of the year to-night. The Rajah of Mahmudabad presided The meeting appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Rajah of Mahmudabad and Mr. Asphani to fill in vacancies in the Council.

Nearly an hour was spent over the discussion raised on the demand of the Madras Muslim League, that its three secretaries should be recognised as ex-officio members of the Council The Honorary Secretary explained that it was the president alone who could interpret the constitution. He further told the meeting that not more than one secretary from each province could become the 'ex-officio' member of the Council.

Mr. Asphani asserted that in case the contention of the Madras League was upheld, it would lead to defeat of the constitution itself because any province could appoint any number of secretaries and thereby increase the quota allotted to it. As there appeared to be a lacuna on this point in the constitution, the Honorary Secretary undertook to bring in an amendment during the session, thereby making the position clear beyond any doubt.

The meeting also decided to postpone filling up of vacancies on the Council.

The Honorary Secretary, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, announced that the open session of the League would commence from 2-30 p.m. to-morrow followed by a meeting of the Subjects Committee from 9 a.m. on April 13. It is also learned that the meeting of the Working Committee of the League would take place at the residence of Mr. Jinnah from 10 a.m. to-morrow.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

There are a number of non-official resolutions which will be placed before the Subjects Committee for discussion.

The Working Committee, which meets to-morrow morning, is expected to discuss the official resolution which will be placed first before the Subjects Committee and then before the open session.—A. P.

JINNAH RECOVERS
Will Preside Over Open Session To-day

MADRAS, April 11.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 28th Session of the All-India Muslim League in a statement to the Press says:

"I am glad to be able to announce that Qaide Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah is now all right and that he is only taking rest to-day. He will be able to preside over the open session to-morrow afternoon. Quaide Azam regrets that he had to disappoint the public of Madras who had gathered in their tens of thousands to welcome him this morning. He hopes to meet them at the open session to-morrow."—A. P

ITALIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE
May Prove Higher Than At First Thought

LONDON, April 4

"The Times" Naval Correspondent wrote on April 3.

Agency messages from Alexandria indicate an unofficial opinion there that when full reports from all the ships engaged on March 28 have been collated, the tale of Italian ships sunk may prove to be substantially higher than was thought. Two more cruisers and three more destroyers are mentioned as a possibility.

Nothing has yet been definitely reported regarding the subsequent fate of the cruiser reported by the R.A.F. to have been hit, in the afternoon by one of their bombs. Nor has there been any further news of what happened in the night engagement which was heard to take place between the Italian ships.

The "Daily Telegraph" Naval Correspondent writes:

These reports also show that the Italians were completely unprepared for night action of any sort when they met the British fleet. Apparently their guns were not even manned when the battle began.

Even when the Italian ships were engaged at very close quarters—only 100 yards in at least one case—the gun crews were busily engaged in firing in the air at flares while their ships were receiving terrific broadsides as well as torpedoes.

London Muslims Celebrate Prophet's Day

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON: April 11.

London Muslims celebrated Prophet Mohamed's birthday yesterday. The function was attended by Muslim troops and Turkish and Yugoslav Mohammedans.

No Possibility Of Compromise With Britain

Rajen Babu On Prospects Of Satyagraha

NEW DELHI, April 11.

Addressing the Congress workers of Delhi in the 'Birla House' this morning Babu Rajendra Prasad emphasised that whatever turn the present Satyagraha movement might take it would never develop into a mass movement so long as Mahatma Gandhi was the guide. This movement was that of quality, and quantity had no place in it

Babu Rajendra Prasad asked the workers to hold meetings and explain the viewpoint of the Congress and take a tour of the villages.

In reply to a question by a worker Babu Rajendra Prasad said that Gandhiji was getting persons in large numbers who fulfilled his conditions for offering Satyagraha. Gandhiji's conditions, he said, were being stiffened every day.

To a question whether he could envisage the possibility of a compromise with the British Government Rajen Babu replied in the negative.

Referring to Pakistan scheme Rajen Babu said that the Congress Working Committee never discussed the scheme as that was never referred to it by Mr. Jinnah.—United Press.

Japanese-Soviet Agreement?

TOKYO, April 14.

Negotiations for a trade treaty between Japan and the Soviet have almost concluded, a Foreign Office spokesman declared here to-day. The treaty, he said, is based mainly on barter system, adding that Japan hoped for a big trade with the Soviet Union but must start with a modest volume.—Reuter.

GERMANY CONTROLS VITAL SERUMS IN AMERICA
Startling Revelation By Dept. Of Justice

LONDON, April 10.

Germany controls supplies vital serums in America, this is Thursday's startling Department of Justice allegation.

The Nazi grip on the United States chemical and pharmaceutical industry is stated to enable them to take markets from the U. S. A. at will, and to preserve South American and even British markets for future exploitation.

It also provides Germany with an excellent source for foreign exchange.

The Department of Justice has subpoenaed the records of the Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, New Jersey, also a foreign banking concern in New York, prior to instituting grand jury proceedings.

The department states that complaints have been received of apparent violation of Sherman Anti-Trust Laws by Nazi interests entering into patent licensing agreements with American affiliated concerns. The Schering products include anti-shock and anti-epidemic serums essential for war-time precautions.—Reuter..

Far East Air Chief Confers With Dutch Foreign Minister

MANILA April 11.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief, Far East, left for Singapore by air this morning.

He conferred on Wednesday for 90 minutes on Far Eastern affairs with the Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. Van Klefens, and the United States Hign-Commissioner for the Philippines. Mr. Francis B. Sayre. —Reuter.

NO DANGER OF COAL SHORTAGE

NEW YORK Aprill 11.

An agreement in the bituminous coal industry strike "sufficient to assure the country that there will be no danger of a coal shortage" is announced by Mr. J. R. Steelman, Federal Government negotiator in the dispute.

He did not indicate when the bituminous mines would reopen.—Reuter.

Australian Premier To Visit Canada

LONDON, April 11.

It is announced in Ottawa that Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, is visiting Canada late this month. He will afterwards go to Washington.—Reuter.

Clash In Pacific Not Inevitable

SYDNEY: April 11.

"The pessimistic view that a clash in the Pacific is inevitable cannot be entertained for a moment," declared Mr. Kawai, Japanese Minister here to-day (Friday) adding that he profoundly disagreed with such "defeatist" argument.—Reuter.

Industrial Targets In Ruhr Bombed

LONDON, April 11.

Industrial targets in the Ruhr and the German naval base at Brest were attacked last night by British bombers, it is learned here.

An Official Air Ministry account of last night raids states. "The enemy attacked in considerable numbers during the night Most of the activity was over southern half of England, and the main weight of attack fell on west Midlands, where considerable damage was done.

Substantial damage has also been reported from places in East Midlands, in Eastern England and the south-coast, and there were a number of incidents in other areas, including London.

Casualties in West Midlands are feared to be heavy, but were not numerous in any other area Nine enemy bombers were destroyed during the night by our fighters."

COVENTRY AND BIRMINGHAM ATTACKED

LONDON, April 11.

The two towns in Midlands attacked last night were Coventry and Birmingham.—Reuter.

NAZI COLUMNS REACH OUTSKIRTS OF BELGRADE
Italian Attempts To Link Up With Germans Fail

NEW YORK, April 11.

A German column has reached the outskirts of Belgrade, says a Berne message to the "New York Times".

In the south-east, Germans are said to be vainly trying to force through the Kachan pass.

Attempts by Italians to link up with their German Allies have not been attended with success, the Berne despatch to the "New York Times" also states. Four attempts by Italians to effect a sortie through Kara Orman heights to join with the Germans have been driven back with heavy losses, it is reported.

The Yugoslav Fourth Army based on Novi Sad are reported to have withdrawn according to plan in a southerly direction on a fixed line of defence and are thought to be somewhere south of Brod and Riva Sava. Rearguard actions were fought as they withdrew.—Reuter.

LINE FROM LJUBLANA TO ZAGREB OCCUPIED?

NEW YORK, April 11.

A message to "New York Times" says that two heavy columns have succeeded in occupying a line from Ljublana to Zagreb and further east. The Germans are trying to extend the line to Belgrade, but the column coming down from the north has not yet established contact with troops outside the capital.

DOHAD BHIL SHOOTING OUTRAGE
Hearing Of Case In Jhabua Magistrate's Court

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, April 10.

Reports of hearing having been commenced in the court of the Jhabua Magistrate, of a 'Jhabua Bhil-Shooting case'. Though it was proposed that the trial may commence in a special independent court, the trial is being hurried over by the State authorities.

One of the accused has been turned approver and the rest are being made to stand the trial. The evidence of the Police Superintendent and two other witnesses was recorded, when it was set out that the investigation was commenced first by the Holkar State police before whom a complaint was lodged at Petlavad.

After the statements of the witnesses from Sailana state were recorded, an inquiry into the matter of the accused was taken up, when it was known that one of the accused had lodged a complaint for assault over them, on the next day of the incident, by throw of stones and fire of guns by the bhils. The cross-examination revealed that there were about six times firing previously during past five years, when no steps were taken. The approver who was examined stated to have fired guns at Bhils.

Briefly the story is that on January 17, the Bhils about 150 in number of Sailana State villages were smuggling cotton at the dead of night to a free 'Mandi' at Bamina, when a raid was carried out by the Jhabua State Customs Officers, within their limit, as a result of which about four are reported to have died and several injured.

The further evidence showed that the injuries to the injured bhils were at the back, and that the empty cartridges found were among those possessed by the accused.

Making Education Self-Supporting

Rajen Babu On Genesis Of Basic System

PLEADS FOR SEVEN YEARS' TRIAL TO EXPERIMENT AND REVIEWS PROGRESS MADE IN 20 YEARS

NEW DELHI, April 11.

"A heavy task lies ahead of us. We require trained teachers and supervisors. Teachers of proved character and attainment are indispensable for the success of the scheme," declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, inaugurating the Second Session of the Basic Education Conference this evening.

Rajen Babu reviewed the basic principles of the scheme and said that he felt confident it would be possible to surmount difficulties year after year as they proceeded with the working of the experiment.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad believed that it was worthwhile continuing the experiment until they could devise a better method of turning children into good citizens.

Among those present were Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi and Mr. J. B. Kripalani.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE

Mahatma Gandhi in a message to the Conference, which was read out by Dr. Zakir Husain, said: "I hope that the Conference will realise that success of the effort is dependent more upon self-help than upon Government which must be necessarily cautious even when it is well disposed. Our experiment to be thorough has to be at least somewhere made without alloy and without outside interference."

KASHMIR'S INTEREST

The Home Minister, Kashmir State, who is in charge of Education, wishing the Conference success, pointed out that Kashmir had launched upon the important experiment in basic education and was therefore keenly interested in the expansion and development of the scheme.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, it was in 1921 that Mahatma Gandhi first conceived the idea of Basic Education and felt that all primary schools should be spinning schools. The idea, however, remained undeveloped and imperfect.

"MAKE IT SELF-SUPPORTING"

In 1937 the problem of compulsory primary education came to forefront and assumed importance. Mahatma Gandhi was then engaged with an experiment to find out how education should be linked with some form of useful activity. The problem with which they were faced was how to make education self-supporting.

In October 1937 Mahatma Gandhi called a conference of educationists at Wardha. This conference agreed on the basic principles on which elementary education should be imparted to children. The report of the Committee with Dr. Zakir Hussain as its Chairman, was adopted by the Congress in 1938, and soon after Provincial Governments started giving effect to the scheme.

It was a matter of satisfaction, said Dr. Prasad, that except in one province, Orissa, the scheme was still working. The misgivings and doubts of those who questioned the practicability of the experiment were removed to a great extent when the scheme was later approved by the Central Board of Education.

BASIC PRINCIPLES EXPLAINED

Dr. Rajendra Prasad then explained in detail the basic principles and said that Mahatma Gandhi thought that a child should learn with a desire for knowledge which should not be thrust upon it.

Mahatma Gandhi also felt that the medium of instruction should be the mother-tongue of the child. Further, if education was to be made self-supporting, it was essential that a basic school must meet its own expenses and this was why Mahatma Gandhi insisted on handicraft in these schools.

AFTER SEVEN-YEAR TEST

It was wrong to say that such type of manual labour was not necessary in the education of a child. After pointing out that the Basic schools were working in various provinces for the last two years, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that it was worthwhile continuing this experiment. It would be a mistake to express any opinion on the results achieved so far. It would be appropriate to continue the experiment for the full period of seven years and then take stock of the position.

FOR TRAINED TEACHERS

He emphasised the necessity of trained teachers and supervisors who were indispensable for the success of the scheme and said that there should be no dearth of men prepared to work with zeal and enthusiasm. If men who sincerely believed in the efficacy of the scheme came forward and worked it, the difficulties in the way of its success could be easily overcome.—A. P.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD. He pleads for seven years' trial to the Basic System of Education.

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATES.

Dr. Prasad, after his address, distributed certificates to trained teachers of the Jamia Teachers Training Institute at the request of Mr. A. M. Khwaja Saheb, Chancellor, and advised them to work in a spirit of enthusiasm and confidence in their own selves. He stressed the magnitude of the task before them and said that workers were few while the work ahead of them was heavy and varied in character.

ZAKIR HUSSAIN'S APPEAL TO GOVT.

Dr. Zakir Hussain, Chairman of the Reception Committee, explained that the new system of education was designed to prepare the nation to be self-reliant. He felt confident that the principles of Basic National Education had taken root in the country. He thought that the progress of the scheme had reached a stage when mere non-official efforts would not be enough. It was time that Government came forward and lent their full support to those engaged in working the experiment. He said that even if they did not receive practical help from the State, they were determined to proceed with the scheme.

Dr. Zakir Hussain asked political leaders and educationists in the country to see that their enormous labour was not wasted in vain. He pointed out to those who objected to the present syllabus that it was merely experimental and would have to be tested from time to time and revised. He concluded by saying, "we must like the children we seek to educate, learn by doing, learn by a better appreciation of our objectives, by a sound calculation of ways and means and by severe judgment of the results we have achieved."

The conference will continue till Monday when decisions will be taken in the light of deliberations to-morrow and the day after. Saturday and Sunday will be devoted to reading of papers by delegates from various provinces. —A. P.

Sukkur: April 10.—A scheme estimated to cost Rs. 3 lakhs for establishing a military college for Hindus in Sind, has been prepared and forwarded to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

Nagpur: April 11.—The Provincial Government have dissolved the Municipal Committee of Anjangaon and ordered fresh elections following a no-confidence motion passed against its President, who resigned and applied for the dissolution of the Committee.

Nagpur: April 11.—A leaflet in English entitled "Hindi Civil Resistance Leaflet No. 1" has been forfeited to His Majesty by an order of the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar, since it contains prejudicial reports.

Calcutta: April 11.—Mr. L. M. Gopalaswami, Secretary of the Tamil Nad Harijan Sevak Sangh, and Mrs. Kamala Siva Subramanyam, Secretary of the Ramnad Harijan Sevak Sangh, arrived here to-day to collect funds for Harijan work.

Karachi: April 11.—Mr. Abdul Halim Siddiqui, Secretary of the All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema, announces that an emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the Jamiat will be held at Bijnore on April 20 and 21.

FESTIVAL CRICKET

The Rest All Out For 487 Runs

Rangnekar Scores Brilliant Century

Maharashtra's Bright Start: Score 154 For 2 Wickets

The Rest of India had indulged in bright cricket on Thursday. The remaining five batsmen were not a whit behind those that had gone before. Though between them they only added 177 runs to their previous day's total of 310 they did it fast. The innings closed with a total of 487. This had taken only 438 minutes. The total was a healthy one. Maharashtra XI who entered on their venture at 3-37 p.m. maintained the bright aspect of the game. They peaked the 100 mark in 98 minutes. When stumps were drawn the Ranji Trophy holders had made 151 for loss of two wickets.

SCORES:

THE REST: - - - 487
MAHARASHTRA: (for 2 wkts.) 154

DETAILS OF PLAY

The Festival Match between the Rest of India and Maharashtra was resumed on Friday in weather that was on the sticky side. The attendance had fallen, as most Christians had stopped away, it being Good Friday. The Bombay Gymkhana had no play in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament and the Western India Football Association stopped the football tourney in progress on this day.

Fast Scoring

The fast rate of scoring was maintained throughout Friday. The Rest of India had taken 433 minutes for their total of 487. When stumps were drawn Maharashtra had compiled 154 in 19 minutes over two hours. Here was bright batting for anyone which did not allow for boredom.

K. M. Rangnekar who had pleased with the bat on Thursday, went on to fame when he resumed his interrupted innings. He should have been out at 45 and again at 88, but he took what the gods gave him and eventually left as top scorer for the Rest of India with 135. Rangnekar's splendid versatile performance at the crease made amends for the two lives that would have marred his great performance. He hit all round the wicket and was equally at home facing any of the Maharashtra bowlers.

Amir Elahi in his own amusing way ran up a very useful 41. Amir Elahi with his teasing of the field has made himself a favourite with the stands.

Good Start

One hundred and fifty four for two is quite a healthy total. This was the position Maharashtra was in when stumps were drawn on Friday. They lost a good wicket at 39 when Bhajekar left with 26. S. W. Sohoni and R. B. Nimbalkar retrieved thus bad start by putting on 111 runs for the second wicket Nimbalkar is out with a good 52. Sohoni was going great guns on Friday and 59 well earned runs were against his name. If nothing untoward happens when the match gets underway again to-day, Sohoni should add another very good performance to his successes in first class cricket. Three hundred and thirty-three runs with eight wickets in hand should not be an impossibility with Maharashtra. Huge scores are not uncommon with India's cricket champions.

The overnight not-outs. Rangnekar and Bhaya, opened confidently. The former who was standing with 43 on Thursday might have been out with the addition of only two runs to his previous total if Patwardhan had accepted a hot return off his own bowling. The Rest of India at this juncture had a total of 316. The missed catch gave Rangnekar four as the ball was flying.

The rate of scoring was fast and neither batsman had any qualms about the attack, they treated it lightheartedly and the 12 runs that carried the score to 330 were earned in 13 minutes Rangnekar to this total had contributed 66 and Bhaya 18. Deodhar changed his attack at quick intervals, but the varied bowling made no impression on the men at the crease and 350 went up on the boards at 11-23, forty hearty runs in 23 minutes. All this pointed to a huge total for the Rest of India.

Four runs later, however Hazare at last brought some success to the Maharashtra attack. He clean bowled Bhaya, the latter stepping back to a deceptive ball that came in from the off Bhaya gave his side a nice 27. This was expected from him, and he looked full of runs when he left for the Club House (354—6—27). In little less than 30 minutes on Friday morning Rangnekar and Bhaya had put on 44 runs—nothing could have been brighter. Gul Mahomed, the fine Northern Indian player, was sent out to Rangnekar. The latter, had Naidu reached a catch at square leg, would have been out. Rangnekar had not connected squarely, resulting in the ball going high Rangnekar, really got a second life, he was absurdly dropped by Gokhale behind the wicket. Rangnekar's total was 88 and his side was with 373. This eventually proved a costly lapse. The rate of scoring lagged a little, as Deodhar was not persevering with any one bowler and mixed his meagre bowling resources well. Rangnekar, however, climbed to 90 easily and appeared set for his century, though he was cautious at this stage. Yet, one could call the cricket slow as in the first seventy minutes of play eighty runs had been put on.

Gul Mahomed, with a crisp shot sent up the 400 of the innings. This fine figure had been collected in 365 minutes, a fine achievement.

Rangnekar reached his century at 12?13, with a fine shot to square leg. This shot gave him a brace.

The new ball was taken by Deodhar at 401, Patwardhan being entrusted with it, Hazare bowling opposite. Thirteen runs were added when Hazare claimed a victim. Gul Mahomed edged the ball to Sarawate in the slips (414—7—23).

Saeed Ahmed was next in, but he did not stay to conquer, as he was declared lbw. off the first ball he received from Hazare (414—8—9).

This had given Hazare two wickets of successive balls. A hat trick was looked for, but Amir Elahi, who had come in to fill the vacancy, put a straight bat to the next delivery.

Amir Elahi as usual was popular and his antics that go to tease the field amused the stands. With fifteen more minutes to go for lunch the Rest of India had passed the 430 mark. Things were moving fast at 440 and 450 were put up before the break.

Hazare bowled to Amir Elahi after lunch and the batsmen took two off his third ball. Sohoni had charge of the attack at the other end. Amir Elahi, after Sohoni had taken a single, lifted Sohoni to the leg for two and sent up 460. The next ball he steered past cover for four.

Amir Elahi was in a happy mood and he cut Hazare crisply to the rails to put 470 up for his side. He also got past the thirty mark. A fast one from Sohoni was misjudged by Rangnekar, and the left-hander gave Gokhale a fast catch behind the wicket with which he made no mistake. Rangnekar had remained at the wicket 188 minutes. During this spell he collected a handsome total of 135 in which there were nine boundary strokes. Rangnekar had received two lives at 45 and 88. But his innings had given fans much to enthuse about, as he did great things while at the wicket and this is fine style (474-9-135).

The last pair Amir Elahi and M. P. Engineer added thirteen runs. At 487, Amir Elahi was smartly stumped by Gokhale the wicket keeper. The latter gave his side a breezy 41. Engineer remained unbeaten with four. The innings closed at 2-25 p.m.

Deodhar sent in R. V. Bhajekar and S. W. Sohoni to open Maharashtra's innings. The former faced the bowling of Bannerjee. He got four off this fast bowler's fifth ball and followed up this with another boundary.

Some surprise was expressed at Major Nayudu giving the ball to Amarnath at the other end.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3.)

The Rest of India led on to the field by Major Nayudu after they had piled up 487 runs in their first innings.

Evidently, the warm-up at the nets did not help "C. K." He made only one. Amarnath put up a polished display.

Rangnekar, Top scorer for the Rest of India. He made 135 and did much that was worthy of a great batsman.

Bhajekar and Sohoni opened for Maharashtra. Sohoni at the close of play on Friday had scored 59.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Apropos my remarks about the festival match in yesterday's Hali Column I want to-day to go a step further. This match is being played for a cause. Some people are still bashful about coming forward to watch the match because they are not sure what "Red Cross" means and whether supporting the "Red Cross" will bring them into conflict with their conscience, like other items on the political calendar.

In the circumstances it speaks a little poorly for those who wanted the Red Cross to benefit from it to have missed the occasion of collecting what they could have collected if sufficient propaganda had beeen done for it. Inquiries made in the proper quarters reveal a complete lack of knowledge of what was done or by whom. The point should be of some interest to Government, who are constantly setting up committees for this, that and the other purpose—War, Red Cross and otherwise. Because the rational deduction is that Government in their effort to fill titled people from the social register into Committees, which are committees for work and not for show, have, in not a few cases, appointed the sort of people who can't be bothered or who haven't the time. This is no way to help the Red Cross or the War effort or whatever you have in mind.

My various Gestapo Agents—particularly P.Q. 13—have time and again given me details of the working of some of these committees—the difficulties of working in harmony, the difficulties of getting proper co-operation—all because some person—and I use the word 'person' with care so as to restrict it to no particular gender—does not get on well with the other and so on, all of which is petty, childish and completely contrary to the spirit in which such committees, charged with grave tasks, should work. Gestapo Agent P.Q. 13 informs me that the administrative head of the province is not unaware of this state of affairs. The point is what is he going to do about it? Is the question of life and death not important enough for him to make radical changes in the personnel of some of these committees even at the risk of offending some of our titled gentry? Or is it that we will go on in the same old way with an occasional dance organised here and a dance there to which the same people will continue to come. You have to convince the larger middle class and the lower middle class if you want to do something for the Red Cross or the war or whatever cause you have at heart and this is no way of doing it.

Even as a journalist on a nationalist paper I cannot help saying that when in Europe men are being killed like flies, we of this country do not even know what is happening there, and it is a shame that this should be so. Perhaps it is still from national India that you will get ideas instead of the usual proverbial pat on the back which you are so used to getting from Anglo-India.

WALCHAND FOR BANGALORE

MADRAS: April 11.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand arrived in Madras this morning from Bombay 'en route' to Bangalore. He will stay at Bangalore for early three weeks.—A. P.

Water Supply In Baroda

BARODA: April 11.

Several important water works including the Nimetta, Dharmaj and Amreli works which were under progress have been completed or are nearing completion. Of these the Nimetta scheme which costs nearly Rs. 9,56,600, was for the purpose of duplicating the 30 main of the Baroda City water works. The Amreli water supply and drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 10,15,300 has been sanctioned and His Highness the Maharaja has directed the Government to undertake to pay this amount.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Again They opened in "One" and Closed in the Alley — By BUD FISHER

LISTEN, OUR ACT IS GOOD! WE PLAYED IN THIRTY THEATRES AND THEY ALWAYS BOOKED US FOR AT LEAST A WEEK!
O.K. I'LL BOOK YOU FOR A WEEK!
12-18
FIRST NIGHT
WHAT A COUPLE OF HAMS! WHEN YOU WALKED OUT THE WHOLE AUDIENCE WALKED OUT! YOU'RE FIRED!
ALL RIGHT! GIVE US OUR NIGHTS PAY- WE'LL GO!
NIGHTS PAY? YOU'LL GET NO NIGHTS PAY OUT OF ME!
WE ALWAYS DID GET ONE NIGHTS PAY!
STAGE DOOR
HERE'S WHERE WE CAME IN, MUTT!
AH, A COUPLE OF HAMS!
BUTCH THE BUTCHER

WEST END "SECUNDUS" ECONOMY SERIES
NEW MODELS OF OUTSTANDING MERIT AND VALUE
CURVED
15 JEWELS
SECUNDUS NEW CALIBRE CURVED With Regular Arabic Dial Rs. 45
With New-Style Everbright Steel Rs. 51
West End Patent Everbright Quality Rs. 51
Rolled Gold 10 Years' Quality Rs. 15/-
18-ct. Gold Rs. 97
TO FIT SNUGLY ROUND THE WRIST
Both these models are fitted with fine silver finish keyless lever movements, non-magnetic escapement, compensating nickel-steel hairspring and balance wheel and fully jewelled with 15 fine rubies. They have curved cases, which accommodate themselves to the shape of the wrist, ensuring thereby an unusual measure of distinction and comfortable satisfaction to the wearer.
SECUNDUS NEW CALIBRE CURVED With New-Style Dial Steel
West End Patent Everbright Rs. 45
Rolled Gold, 10 Yrs Qlty Rs. 51
9-ct. Gold Rs. 97
18-ct. Gold Rs. 155
Regular Arabic or New-Style Dial, same price.
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
Send for FREE Catalogue

Every sportsman needs daily.. Karo
This is why
Everyone who plays games or joins in sports uses up energy. There is always danger that the source of this energy—the natural sugar in the blood—will run low. It is when this supply of natural sugar is not replenished, that star players 'lose form', and folk who play just for exercise are virtually exhausted after a game.
The best way to replenish energy after play is to drink a glass of milk (hot or cold) to which two tablespoonfuls of KARO have been added. KARO is a balanced blend of natural sugars containing glucose which is identical with the energy sugar in the blood.
Take KARO after your next game. Your usual dealer stocks it.
Karo (REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.)
THE GREAT ENERGY FOOD.
While KARO is a splendid food for those who take strenuous exercise, it is also a wonderful source of energy for older men and women. KARO is particularly valuable during convalescence after any weakening illness. A glass of milk and KARO is the ideal energising beverage for all brain workers
DO NOT PAY MORE THAN As. 15 PER 1½ lb TIN
Karo
2½ LBS. NET WEIGHT
THIS HYGIENIC PITCHER Yours FOR ONLY Rs 3/-
Send Rs. 3| together with your name and address and a label from a tin of KARO to Corn Products Co (India) Ltd., Post Box No. 994, BOMBAY and you will receive by return 1 Dripless Hygienic Pitcher as illustrated (Guaranteed retail value Rs 4/4) This offer is only open while stocks last
KARO - A FAMILY NECESSITY
CORN PRODUCTS CO. (INDIA) LTD., — Post Box No. 994, — BOMBAY

Festival Cricket

Rest Of India Collect Formidable Total Of 487

Rangnekar Heads Contribution With A Splendid 135

Maharashtra's Excellent Start

By J. C. Maitra

Upholders of communal cricket were mightily pleased with the comparatively poor support which the public had extended to the Festival Cricket Match on Thursday. They assured themselves thereby that non-communal matches of any calibre would not create any enthusiasm among the Bombay cricket fans. Therefore, the communal Pentangula, is the only thing for the proud sportsmen of the 'uros prima' in Indis'! Perhaps they never bothered to question themselves if their favourite Carnival, if staged at this time of the year, would have drawn a bigger crowd. I am sure it would not have.

COMMUNALISTS CHUCKLE!

The prime factor in this annal is the student community. During the next few days the Matriculation and other examinations will be held. The colleges are already closed and the boys have gone to their homes. Then many people have left for the hills. Had this match been staged soon after the Pentangular I have no doubt it would have received much better support from the public. Then there was the question of high gate-charges. It was due to this, most people who generally flock to the B. C. A. or the C. C. I. Stands went over to the Public Stand in the East. Still the crowd was fairly good on Friday on the whole. There was nothing for the communalists to chuckle over!

HAZARE PREVENTS TALL SCORE

As was expected the Rest of India compiled a formidable total. Fortunately the clouds which had threatened in the morning, did not do any material damage to the wicket or to the game. They had passed away with only a slight drizzle. There was a fine breeze thereafter and the atmosphere was tolerable. Rangnekar and Bhaya continued their good work with confidence and it looked as if they were in for a big partnership. But the Indore player succumbed to his erstwhile stable-mate, Hazare, when he had collected only 27 and the total was 354. Gul Mahomed gave able assistance to Rangnekar to assist his century but he, too, fell a victim to Hazare. This bowler was so deadly at this stage that he claimed the next wicket of Saeed Ahmed for a blob.

RANGNEKAR'S SPLENDID INNINGS

The hopes of the Rest amassing a huge total had vanished by this time. But Amir Elahi playing a plucky game helped Rangnekar to add 60 runs for the ninth wicket. It was then the Bombay player who lost his wicket. Although his career was marred by two chances, Rangnekar had played a splendid innings for his 135. In him, Bombay, and India, will have a fine left-handed batsman for many years to come. Amir Elahi amused the spectators a good deal by his ways, but his contribution of 41 was substantial. I only wish he had not injured himself in the former process and thereby reduced the danger of his attacking powers.

AMARNATH'S COSTLY MISTAKE

With a fairly big tally of 487 runs standing before them, Maharashtra entered into their first batting venture. Bhajekar and Sohoni faced the bowling with remarkable confidence. Neither Banerjee nor Amarnath could terrorise them. Saeed Ahmed, however, succeeded in dismissing Bhajekar easily. Immediately after he left the field for medical attention. Had he remained, he might have done more damage to the opposing ranks. On the top of it, Amarnath laid Nimbalkar on the carpet before he had broken his duck. This proved to be a costly mistake as the batsman went on to score 52 runs, assisting Sohoni to raise the total to 150 from 39 for the first wicket.

MAHARASHTRA'S SOLID FOUNDATION

Maharashtra has now compiled 154 at the expense of two wickets only. It is an excellent start. If the remaining batsmen can build on this solid foundation with all the ability they possess, there is no reason why they should not approach their opponents' total fairly closely. From the bowling which the Rest have so far served out, it does not seem that they would be able to compel Maharashtra to follow on. In this direction lay their great hope and which meant a clear victory for them. Unless Navudu's bowling stock shows considerable improvement to-day, the chances of a drawn match appear almost certain.

(For Detailed Report See Page 8)

THE REST ALL OUT FOR 487 RUNS

Continued from Page 8.)

Many felt that Saeed Ahmed should have been put on instead.

Maharashtra's first ten appeared on the boards after eight minutes' play shortly after Bhajekar reached double figures.

Bannerjee was very fast after his first six balls and sent down a maiden. He gave six runs o Bhajekar in his next over. Four of these came when the batsman nicely turned him to leg. This boundary sent up the twenty of the innings. This scored had come in eighteen minutes. The batsmen were playing freely and Maharashtra were scoring as fast as their opponents had done. Bhajekar reached his individual 20 in an equivalent number of minutes. The score board staff were kept busy and they put up 30 when it was six minutes short of the half hour. At 34 Saeed Ahmed relieved Bannerjee who did not impress. He gave 17 runs in four overs and had bowled three no balls. Nayudu made another change in his attack at the other end when he put on Mankad vice Amarnath.

Sohoni reached double figures after he had been at the crease 34 minutes.

Saeed Ahmed very nearly ended Bhajekar's life with the third ball of his second over, when Engineer was a fraction of a second too late in dislodging the batsman's balls when the latter had gone forward to a ball. But his next ball, a beautiful yorker, had Bhajekar clean bowled, a valuable Maharashtra wicket (39-1-25).

AMARNATH'S LAPSE

R. B. Nimbalkar joined Sohoni. The former should have returned with one, had Amarnath not dropped an easy catch. Mankad was the bowler to suffer. Nimbalkar was having a shaky career. An extraordinary smart return by Gul Mahomed almost had him run out. This fieldsman smashed the wicket with a throw in from mid-off.

Nayudu brought on Amir Elahi at 48. The latter also ended Nimbalkar's life with his first ball. This batsman, however, drove Amir Elahi powerfully to the Patiala Pavilion and put his side beyond fifty. Play had been in progress for 49 minutes.

Bannerjee was brought back at 52 opposite Amir Elahi, as Saeed Ahmed had gone in to the Club House.

Nimbalkar sneaked a fast one from Bannerjee through the slips to reach double figures. Just before this Maharashtra had peaked 60. The rate of scoring had slowed down. Things appeared duller than they were, as so far the stands had enjoyed bright cricket. Amir Elahi was mainly responsible for the subdued play.

Amar Nath took the ball from Bannerjee at 64. He had Nimbalkar in difficulties but the batsmen managed to play the six balls.

When Sohoni took one off Amir Elahi he reached 20. Then a single from Nimbalkar saw 70 go up in 80 minutes' play.

Major Nayudu took the ball himself at seventy, and relieved Amir Elahi. He had another change at the other end, Mankad being put. The Major bowled only one over and he brought Amir Elahi back. He was making quick changes in the bowling. With the score standing at 76, tea was taken. Sohoni had a credit of 24, Nimbalkar was three short of a score of runs.

Bannerjee bowled to Nimbalkar after the tea recess. A rising third ball was sent by the batsman over the heads of the men in the slips. This four gave Maharashtra 80 and Nimbalkar himself 20. Amir Elahi was in charge of the attack at the Club end. Nayudu persevered in his quick-change-of-bowling tactics. He gave Bannerjee an over, and put Amar Nath instead.

Nimbalkar sent Amir Elahi straight past him for four and had 30 put up for him. A single off Amar Nath by Sohoni saw the century for Maharashtra. They had taken 98 minutes to make it.

The dull patch that had touched the game earlier had disappeared and festival cricket was the order. Things went steadily forward, and with Major Nayudu bowling the score travelled faster.

Just before 5 p.m. Sohoni reached his 50 with 121 minutes' work at the crease. Nimbalkar was not far behind.

Three from Sohoni off Nayudu gave Maharashtra 140. The men at the wicket had so far put on 101 for the second association. When Nimbalkar steered Amir Elahi for three through the slips he also reached the fifty mark and then 150 was signalled for Maharashtra, collected in 150 minutes. Nimbalkar added two to his 50 and then indulged in a mighty hit to the rails. The ball went high and Mankad at mid-on took a brilliant catch. Nimbalkar had begun shakily but after that settled down to good cricket. He was not constrained and took liberties when the bowling allowed. His 52 had six fours. (150-2-52).

C. T. Sarawate filled the vacancy for the few minutes that remained and with Sohoni played time out, when the Maharashtra total was 154. Sohoni was batting with 59 and Sarawate had yet to open his score.

THE REST OF INDIA (1st Innings)

S. Bannerji, b Hazare	3
Vinoo Mankad, c Gokhale, b Sohoni	105
Mushtaq Ali, run out	90
L. Amarnath, st. Gokhale, b Sarawate	50
C. K. Nayudu, b Shinde	1
K. M. Rangnekar, c Ghokhale, b Sohoni	135
J. N. Bhaya, b Hazare	27
Gul Mahomed, c Sarawate, b Hazare	23
Saeed Ahmed, l.b.w., b Hazare	0
Amir Elahi, st. Ghokhale, b Sarawate	41
M. P. Engineer (not out)	4
Extras	8
Total	487

Fall of wickets: 1|7; 2|165; 3|229; 4|286; 5|291; 6|374; 7|414; 8|414; 9|474; 10|487.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
M. K. Patwardhan	21	3	84	0
V. S. Hazare	35	3	109	4
K. M. Jadhav	16	4	50	0
C. T. Sarawate	29.3	2	98	2
S. W. Sohoni	22	1	72	2
S. G. Shinde	12	2	56	1

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)

R. V. Bhajekar, b Saeed Ahmed	26
S. W. Sohoni (not out)	59
R. B. Nimbalkar, c Mankad, b Nayudu	52
C. T. Sarawate (not out)	0
Extras	17
Total (for 2 wickets)	154

Fall of wickets:—1|39; 2|150.

NADKARNI CUP TOURNMENT, 1941

Referee's Appointments

Saturday, April 12, 4-30 p.m. Muslims Sports "B" v. South Kanara "C". Referee P. S. Gopalan. Saturday, April 12, 5-45 p.m. South Kanara "B" v. Muslims Sports "A". A. Braganza. Sunday, April 13, 4-30 p.m. Byculla Young Rovers v. Ammunition Factory. V.P.A. Narayan. Sunday, April 13, 5-45 p.m. Jagannath Fishermen's "A" v. Caltex Sports Club. C. M. Peadon. Monday, April 14, 4-30 p.m. C.N.Y.S. Club "B" v. Young Jolly "A". M. S. Varadan. Monday, April 14, 5-45 p.m. Georgian Sporting v. Jagannath Fishermen's "B". V.M.S. Mani. Tuesday, April 15, 5-45 p.m. B.B. & C.I. Rly. v. Apollo Rainbow "B". M. B. Rao. Wednesday, April 16, 5-45 p.m. South Kanara "A" v. Martand Vijay "A". A. Pereira. Thursday, April 17, 5-45 p.m. South Kanara "D" v. Khar Young United "B". B.M.L. Moorthy. Friday, April 18, 5-45 p.m. Tata Sports Club v. B.E.S.T. Sports, K. M. Kunder. Saturday, April 19, 4-30 p.m. Britannia Sports v. C.N.Y.S. Club "A". E. Farla. Saturday, April 19, 5-45 p.m. Bhimraj Sports Club v. W.I.A.A. Sports, M. C. Kotian. Sunday, April 20, 4-30 p.m. Central Bank Staff v. Bright Star F.C. M. Cohen. Sunday, April 20, 5-45 p.m. Kirkee Heroes XI v. St. Francis Sports. J. A. Scott.

W. I. Football Association Ltd

HARWOOD LEAGUE—DIVISIONS 1, 2 & 3

The Hon. Secretary, Western India Football Association, Ltd., writes from Cooperage Football Ground, Bombay :—

At a meeting of my Committee held at the Cooperage Football Ground on Wednesday, the undermentioned Clubs were invited to participate in the "Harwood League" for the ensuing Season :—

DIVISION 1 (Commencing 31st May 1941) : Welch Regiment, Heavy Battery, Y.M.C.A., B.E.S.T., B.B. & C.I., Bombay Gymkhana, South Kanara, Bombay City Police and W.I.A.A.

A. A. Battery and Embarkation Staff : Eliminating round.

DIVISION 2 (Commencing 12th May 1941) : Caltex, Welch Regiment, A.A. Battery "B", Transit Section, Muslim Sports Club, G.I.P. (Byculla), "Times of India", Y.M.C.A. "B", Royal Air Force and St. Xavier's College.

DIVISION 3 (Commencing 12th May 1941) : Mazagon Dock, B.B. & C.I. "B", G.I.P. Inst. (Parel), Khatau Sports, Britannia S.C.; St. Mary's Old Boys, M.T. (R.I.N.).

Honorary Secretaries of the above teams are requested to note the opening date of the respective Leagues and on receipt of this communication, advice should be sent to the undersigned immediately for Division 1. Teams and to Mr. F. C. Lewis, "Bowen Manse," Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, for 2nd and 3rd Division teams, intimating acceptance of this invitation.

DIVISION 1.—It will be noted that the Embarkation Staff and A.A. Battery will play eliminating round for the vacant position in the 1st Division, the winner of this eliminating round will automatically be included in Division 1.

DIVISION 3.—This Division will eventually consist of ten teams. There are now three vacancies for which entries are being called for.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP

This tournament is due to commence on or about the 5th May, 1941, and Entry Forms for the tournament may be obtained from the Cooperage Football ground.

Meher Baba

FINAL CONTINUATION OF HIS PREVIOUS MESSAGE.

We are requested to publish the following by the Meher Baba Universal Spiritual Centre, 7-A, Main Street, Bangalore (India) :—

"I will speak on the 1st of August 1941 the divine word to myself and in myself, the word of the Will of God, that will begin the resurrection of the dead world and start the general adjustment of the world; and this speaking-to-myself operation will continue till the 15th of February 1942, the day that I will publicly and universally speak, the day that my world manifestation will come to full expression, the day that the six months self-speaking operation will bring out the subsequent unfoldment of the spiritual revival and the day that the disciples of my circle will realize the Truth. My present seclusion will continue till April 15th, but from April 15th 1941 to February 15th 1942 my seclusion will be more absolute."

HAS HITLER A SECRET WIRELESS TRANSMITTER IN INDIA?

(Continued from Page 6)

neutral countries in Europe; for example, Switzerland, Sweden and Russia, and through the London representatives of these neutral countries Reuters news from India and the Associated Press news from America, etc., goes to Berlin and to Rome.

It requires, therefore, no secret transmitting stations for Berlin or Rome to know what is going on in India or in any other country; I might also point out that official pronouncements by Hitler and other news of what is going on in Germany reaches India and other parts of the outside world in precisely the same manner. Britain need maintain no secret wireless transmitters in Germany; she gets German news through neutral news channels.

WHAT IS "MONITORING"?

I am revealing no secret of State when I say that both the Government of India and His Majesty's Government in London had, especially in the early months of this war, their attention drawn to a number of startling rumours alleging that the German broadcasts showed astonishing knowledge of the moves of British and Indian military units. It was alleged in numerous cases that on arrival at certain points on the Western Front, a British Battalion would be informed of its exact identity by loud speakers from the German lines opposite; it was alleged that the German wireless had announced the departure of Indian troops for Egypt, while they were still supposed to be shrouded in mystery on the high seas. Those foolish persons who spread and believed these rumours naturally deduced from them that the German spy system was all powerful and was successfully at work both in Britain and in India. Both the Government of India and His Majesty's Government in London were fully aware that these allegations were in fact baseless; they were aware of this in the simplest possible manner; namely, because both Governments listen in carefully to enemy broadcasts—just as as the enemy listens into our broadcasts—and make a record of what is said—just as probably somewhere in Rome or Berlin a feverish stenopgraher is recording my present talk. These records showed that in no case had the enemy any information which it was not in his power to obtain by normal commercial news channels and which we were not fully aware that he could and would obtain.

VAIN FOOLS.

In numerous cases efforts were made both in India and in Britain to trace these rumours to their source; every time that somebody repeated such a story, he was asked who had told him what he had just said; the person who had told him was traced and was asked in turn, and so on, until the source was found to be either some vain fool anxious to persuade his friends that he had inside information about the war or else to some honest but uninformed person who did not understand what I have tried to explain to you to-night, namely, that there is nothing uncanny in the rapidity with which Germany and Italy can refer in their wireless broadcasts to news occurrences in the outside world. Their ability to do is simple evidence of the world's organised exchange of news.

LAHORE SWEEPERS' STRIKE SETTLEMENT

LAHORE, April 11.

An attempt to bring about an amicable settlement between the sweeper strikers and the Municipal Authorities was made to-day at a Conference attended by about forty strikers, of Municipal Health Officer and a police officer. After prolonged discussion, the strikers agreeed to give a trial to the new system of conservancy removal known as the "Balti System".

The Municipal Authorities assured the strikers that the new system would, in the first instance, be introduced in selected areas of the city only and in case it was found to operate harshly on the sweepers, an attempt would be made to remove their difficulties.

As regards the release of strikers, arrested in connection with the agitation, the Muncipal Authorities have undertaken to recommend their release to the local authorities; provided the strikers accept the 'Balti System' and resume work by 7 a.m. to-morrow. —A. P.

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Crowded 'Minerva' Greets 'Lagan'

Saigal, Kananbala and Jagdeesh in 'Lagan' at Minerva released last Thursday.

MAN WHO MADE 'NAYA SANSAR'

Silent, Unostentatious Influence Of Producer Mukerji

By T. V. P.

Authors in India, as in other countries, have known to their cost what film-makers do to their stories, once they have sold their stories to a studio. There are, of course, illustrations to the contrary. Certain studios know very well that a story can be turned into a good film by keeping the author's spirit intact and the best way to ensure this is to keep the author associated with the scenario and production of the film.

I complimented the Bombay Talkies Executives last Saturday on having taken the full benefit of the association of Abbas with writing the scenario and taking of the scenes. But the man who was most concerned and who made every endeavour to maintain the Abbas spirit was Producer Mukerji. He shared his idealism, progressive views, capacity for tireless work, patience, eye for simplicity and beauty and above all passion for perfection—as much perfection as is humanly possible. But for Mukerji. Abbas would easily have found in 'Naya Sansar' a series of cartoons, caricatures, skeletons or bloated baloons of his ideas.

PAINSTAKING MUKERJI.

Mukerji knew little about newspapers and newspaper offices, in the physical way. But he studied types of newspapermen and their ways, made their acquaintances to see them through, saw their offices and behaviour and made certain that he was not putting his hands to something he did not know. I have learnt from Abbas himself what trouble Mukerji took to do all this and how conscientiously he went about mastering every detail of newspaper life. In the light of his acquired knowledge, he and Abbas got the scenario written four times and then the production of the film was set afoot.

MR. S. MUKERJI,
Producer of 'Naya Sansar.'

I obtained complete corroboration of what Abbas told me from another quarter and this I consider very valuable. On a visit to Roxy to see 'Naya Sansar' for the second time—you have to see a good film not only second or third time, but fourth or fifth to fully appreciate it as I did in the case of 'The Letter', "A Dispatch from Reuters" and "All this And Heaven Too"—and I happened to meet Rai Bahadur Chunilal, General Manager of the Bombay Talkies during the interval. He was obviously pleased with the splendid reception 'Naya Sansar' had got from the Bombay public. He fell to talking about the producer, Mr. S. Mukerji and the admiration and confidence with which he described Mukerji's success as producer of 'Bandhan', and 'Naya Sansar' were not those of an employer for an employee. He spoke as if he was grateful to Mukerji for having maintained the fair name of Himansu Rai, founder of the Bombay Talkies and fully justified the confidence the late chief of Bombay Talkies had in Mukerji.

LESSON FOR PRODUCERS.

Rai Bahadur Chunilal felt particularly proud about 'Naya Sansar' because, in this picture, the Bombay Talkies were trying something they had not done before and some people were nervous as to the actual result, although Mukerji's tackling of it was a guarantee. "He must have a good rest now, he has worked himself very hard; once he had actually collapsed while working. But the young man seems to follow his late chief in his methods of work also. He was always in harness and Mukerji also wants to be in harness all the time" Said Rai Bahadur Chunilal with a curious blend of anxiety and happiness in his eyes and expression of admiration in his face.

By the phenomenal success of 'Naya Sansar' hangs a moral for all film producers to profit by. Let the author, producer or director and his whole cast be of one mind, of one spirit and let them act like a good cricket team. When this co-operative endeavour is assured to a good, purposeful story, a film must be an all round success like 'Naya Sansar.'

Husnabanu and Sardar Akhtar in National Films' 'Asra' to be shortly released.

Big Reception To "Lagan"

Nitin Bose's New Film At Minerva

'Lagan' was released last Thursday at Minerva to an expectant audience which filled the whole theatre. This is what must happen when a Nitin Bose picture is announced to be released. He is the man who has given us 'Chandidas', 'President' and 'Dushman' and that means a great reputation.

To this we have only to add that Saigal and Kananbala have been co-starred in this picture. Besides Nawab, Jagdeesh, Nemo and Kapoor also are there to give support. It is nothing out of the way, that such a picture should arouse curiosity and expectations.

Nitin Bose is reputed to be a master of themes that call for the interplay of great and conflicting emotions. In 'Lagan' we have such a theme and therefore his direction has succeeded wonderfully well.

'Lagan' is a story of a poet, whose poems, compositions and other literary creations are very highly appreciated. He was living in an out-of-the way country place. He came to town and met a girl who was highly cultured and had great musical achievement to her credit. He composes songs and poems for her to sing. She sings them and becomes famous. His worth is nowhere recognised and there develops a great conflict as a result thereof. Many complications follow which are not easily understandable.

There is another attraction and that is R. C. Boral's background music which is perfectly keyed to the appropriate human emotions.

Bengal Votes For "Woman" As Best Picture Of 1940

The Bengal Film Journalists' Association recently held its usual annual secret ballot to ascertain the popularity of Indian and foreign films released during the year 1940 in Calcutta. So far as Indian pictures are concerned, National Studios' Woman takes the first place with no less than 213 points, the next in rank scoring only 159 points.

Sardar Akhtar was voted to be the best actress of the year for her performance in 'Woman' and Mehboob the best Director.

K. B. Sundarambal, playing the title role in 'Mani Mekala,' a Tamil picture.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL—"Sajni" and its Marathi version "Shejari", starring Datey and Jagirdar in the latter and Mazharkhan and Jagirdar in the former, Jayashree takes leading role as girl star in Marathi version and Anis Khatoon in Hindustani. (12th week.)

IMPERIAL—"Prabhat" Tarun Pictures' new social featuring Shanta Hublikar and P. Jairaj. (5th week).

KRISHNA—"Khanzanchi" Pancholi production starring Ramola, Manorama and Ismail. Good entertainment for its Punjabi tunes and smooth story.

LAMINGTON —"Pardesi" Ranjit's new film, starring Motilal, Khurshid and Snehaprabha. (10th week).

MAJESTIC — "Punarmilan" of Bombay Talkies, starring Kishore Sahu and Snehaprabha. Excellent dances. (16th week).

MINERVA—"Lagan" New Theatres new picture directed by Nilin Bose. Starring Saigal and Kanan.

OPERA HOUSE—'Ummeed' Ranjit's new comedy ,starring Prabha, Motilal, Ishwarlal. (2nd week).

PATHE—"Radhika", starring Nalini Jaywant. Fine devotional (9th week).

ROXY—Bombay Talkies' 'Naya Sansar' starring Renuka Devi and Ashok Kumar with V. H Desai, Suresh, etc. New purposeful film. (3rd week).

WEST END—'Gharjawai' starring Vanmala and Shobhana Samarth. Social Comedy Screenplay by P. K. Atre. Asha Pictures' maiden production. (6th week).

"GHARJAWAI" BRINGS Kumarsen Samarth Into Limelight

It is customary of critics to view any director's maiden attempt with rather lenient, patronizing sort of attitude; this attitude, no doubt, is born out of the pious desire to welcome new enterprising director in a very encouraging spirit. Yet there are occasions when critics get a shock, a very pleasant shock while witnessing a maiden enterprise of some directors; then they realize that it was unnecessary to have that patronizing attitude. As an instance in point one may point out the case of Kumarsen Samarth's direction of 'Gharjawai".

Before the picture was released, most of the picture-goers and critics were looking forward to its release with high anticipations because its story, dialogues and songs were written by Mr. Atre.

On seeing "Gharjawai" it was clear that it was a triumph for Kumarsen Samarth. It was realized that in Kumarsen the Indian film Industry has acquired a director of high calibre. While the technical elegance of "Gharjawai", the 'takings' of different scenes and the various devices used to maintain the continuity smoothly testified to Kumarsen Samarth's mastery over cine-craft, the handling of comedy situations and romance manifested his knack of subtle and imaginative presentation of the screen-play.

Apart from Atre's screenplay, music and performances, of actors Kumarsen Samarth's skilful direction has largely contributed to the success of Asha Pictures' 'Gharjawai' in its 6th week at New West End. For bringing Kumarsen Samarth into limelight, credit is due to M. V. Mote, the producer.

"Khazanchi" Makes A Name

Pancholi Picture At Krishna

Film-goers in Bombay now are familiar with a few more names than they were. Those names are of those who made the surprisingly good picture "Khazanchi" in Lahore.

The name Dalsukh M. Pancholi has now acquired a triple significance. Head of the firm of Empire Talkie Distributors, Mr. Pancholi controls a dozen cinema theatres in Northern India, and a popular network of film distribution. Now he bids fair to be producer of a string of popular pictures as well, through the Pancholi Art Pictures which he has founded.

Starting warily, with two films in Punjabi Mr. Pancholi next made "Khazanchi" in Hindustani for all-India release. After making sure that the picture was popularly acceptable, he faced the critical Bombay Public last Saturday.

The Bombay success of "Khazanchi" is enough to urge Mr. Pancholi, to get on with his production programme. It is reported that he has two Hindustani films under plan.

Another name that "Khazanchi" will soon make well known here, is that of Mr. Ghulam Hyder who has devised the music in the picture. The tunes he has given to the songs (which, in themselves, are imaginatively composed by Mr. "Wali") are smart, pleasant and designed for popular wear. Their very novelty will be an argument at the box-office.

Those who sing those tunes also deserve a great measure of credit. They are Ramola and Manorama.

Ramola needs no introduction to Bombay. "Khazanchi", however, takes her higher than she has ever reached before, whether in acting or in music.

Manorama is a new name to us. One hopes one will see her again. Both her singing and her acting in "Khazanchi" are of a high order. There is promise of even greater achievement in her performance.

The Khazanchi himself, M. Esmail, is indeed, a discovery for the screen. A fine sense of understanding lends distinction to his role. His sense of moderation, in a highly emotional part, is also commendable.

Then there is Narang, in the romantic male lead in "Khazanchi". As a lover, he is charming.

These are names to which "Khazanchi" gives significance. The significance of "Khazanchi" itself is that it is highly entertaining though it is the first film to be produced in Hindustani in Lahore; and that it holds promise of a rising production industry in the Punjab.

'Manimekalai' At Broadway

"Manimekalai" in Tamil, featuring K. B. Sundarambal, N. S Krishnan and T. A. Madhuram will be screened to-day (Saturday), at 10-30 a.m. at Broadway, Dadar. While Sundarambal gives soul-lifting music, the popular comedian and comedienne provoke side-splitting laughter. The story centres round a virgin's renunciation.

'Ummeed' At Opera House

Good Reception During Last Week

One welcome feature of Ranjit's "Ummeed" released at the Royal Opera House last Saturday is its fine direction by Mr. Manibhai Vyas. Mr. Vyas, particularly good and clever touches in the earlier scenes entitle him to be ranked soon with some of our good directors.

The picture has been described as comedy. It is not quite correct to call it a comedy. There are some jokes, interesting situations, pleasing songs. But that is not all. There are very tragic situations as the story after the interval moves and there are moments when one might call it a tragedy. However, it all ends happily with the marriage of Anil with the maid servant Leela.

The story is quite simple and better justice could have been done to it. Anil, son of a banker, falls in love with Suman, daughter of a self-made man. Suman's father is against the match. She has a maid servant by name Leela. Leela is, however, much more than a maid servant. She has much better dresses than maid servants and she is in the complete confidence of Suman. It so happens that Anil falls for Leela too. A series of surprises and many tragic incidents ensue. Ultimately Suman's father yields and arranges her marriage with Anil. In the marriage pandal it is Leela who weds Anil with the blessings of Suman.

Ishwarlal plays the role of Anil convincingly. Nurjahan is Suman, and acts pretty well. Prabha is the maid servant Leela. She has made much improvement. She is given for the first time perhaps a dance. In the cast are Dixit, Keshari, Bhagwandas, etc.

The picture has been well received during the last week and promises to have a good run.

'BRILLIANT PICTURES' PROGRAMME

The Brilliant Pictures Ltd., are forging ahead with their activities in quite a business-like manner and as a first step they have secured a well-known studio in Poona, where all their pictures will be produced. The screen play of their maiden production 'Municipality' has been completed and the rehearsals have been started under the supervision of K. Narain Kale.

The Brilliant Pictures Ltd. have decided to select stories and artistes that will distinguish them from other producers.

They are also making efforts to induce men and women of histrionic abilities from society to take to the film line.

The 'Patel of Berar' will be their next film.

Nurjahan, a star in 'Ummeed' at Opera House.

I. L. O. At Montreal

The New Chief

(CONTRIBUTED)

The heartening manner in which world public opinion has rallied in support of the International Labour Organisation is a significant pointer to the fact that the decline of the Geneva ideal of concerted international action is only a passing phase and that, once the tide of war recedes, the forms and methods of international action popularised by Geneva will be resorted to in increasing measure for post-war settlements.

Convincing proof of this is to be found in the anxiety shared by all thinking minds over the difficulties experienced by the I.L.O. as a result of the war. Regret is universally felt that this valuable institution of international co-operation set up at Geneva after the war of 1914-1918 should have been compelled to remove itself from its Geneva habitat and find asylum in the New World, at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. At the same time, however, the unstinted support that is being accorded to the institution in its present difficulties shows that men of goodwill the world over are resolved to maintain unbroken its varied activities.

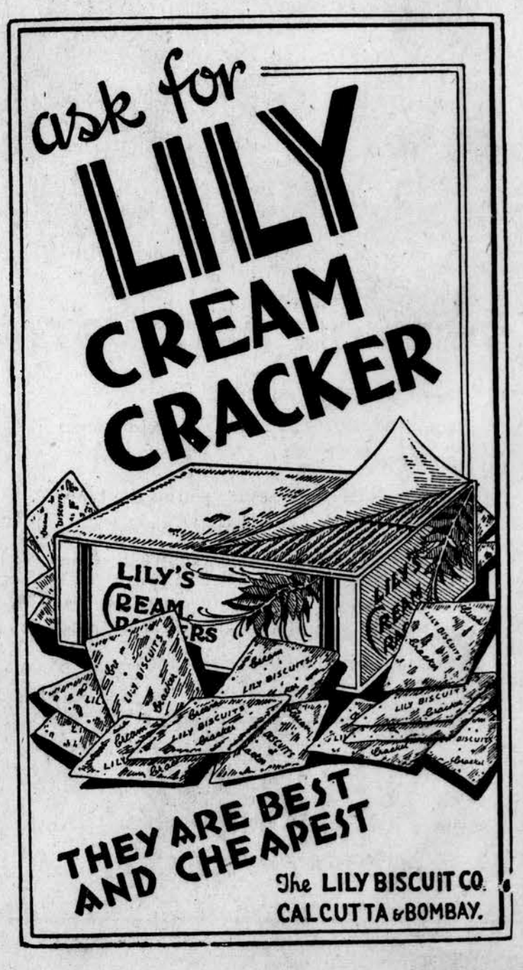
* * * *

Thus, it is reassuring to note that in its comments on the transfer of the I.L.O. to Canada, the press of the world was united in the view that the great Geneva labour organisation, which had served the world so well during the last two decades, had still considerable contributions to make to the cause of social progress and that, therefore, all possible support should be extended to it. Even though the prestige and influence of the League of Nations has waned considerably since the breakdown of the World Disarmament Conference, the I. L. O. has been fortunate, not merely in being able to maintain its position, but even in enlarging the sphere of its influence because of the less controversial nature of its work and the significant achievements in the domain of ameliorative social legislation which it has already to its credit. In fact, thanks to the foresight of the Direction of the I.L.O., despite the increasing complexity of the international situation, by 1937 the Organisation had achieved the nearest point to true universality which any institution has so far reached. The outbreak of war, however, brought new difficulties. Located in an enclave of pacifism in a war-ridden Europe, the I.L.O. Headquarters at Geneva found it more and more difficult to maintain its contacts with Member-States, and in 1940 plans had to be made for the transfer of its activities to Canada. The transfer operations were materially facilitated by the fact that, anticipating the adverse effects of the war, plans for the effective continuance of the I.L.O.'s work even during the war-period had been laid down well in advance by Mr. John G. Winant, the then Director of the Office. Immediately after the transplantation of the Office at Montreal, Mr. Winant had to leave the I.L.O., as he was nominated by President Roosevelt as U. S. Ambassador in Great Britain. Mr. Winant's departure, however, has not affected the continuance of the work of the I.L.O. in its new home in Canada and every effort is being made, with the active co-operation of Member States who had already pledged support to the I.L.O. even during the years of the war, to develop its activities, so far as circumstances permit.

* * * *

Mr. Winant has been succeeded by Mr. Edward J. Phelan, as Acting Director. The new incumbent has stepped into a position of great difficulty, but in view of his long association with the institution and unrivalled knowledge of its methods of work, no better selection could have been made in these difficult times. Only 52 years old, Mr. Phelan has a wide range of experience of official life in both the national and international spheres. Joining the British Civil Service after a brilliant university career, Mr. Phelan worked in the Board of Trade, the National Health Insurance Commission, the Ministry of Labour Office and the Foreign Office. His experiences of international politics date so far back as 1918, when he was appointed a member of the British Mission to Russia, a vivid portrayal of the activities of which is given in Bruce Lockhart's celebrated book: "British Agent". Mr. Phelan's connection with the I.L.O. began in 1919 when, as a member of the British Delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, he outlined before it the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation. Along with Mr. Harold Butler, he organised the first International Labour Conference held at Washington in 1919, and it was only in the fitness of things that, when the International Labour Office was set up in 1920, he was appointed the first Chief of the Diplomatic Division; he became Assistant Director in 1933 and Deputy Director in 1938. Mr. Phelan has thus been closely identified with the Office, an aspect which finds singular illustration in the fact that he is the only person who has attended without exception all the 69 sessions of the Governing Body and the 25 sessions of the International Labour Conference. With over two

(Continued on Page 13 Col 3.)



Our Readers' Views

"Telephone Company Shares"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I was amused to read the warning to shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Company emanating from a writer calling himself "Dissenting Shareholders" published in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 24th March, 1941. His estimate of the present value of these shares or their probable value in 1943 is evidently based on the rate of dividend earned by the shareholders during the last few years. He appears, however, to be ignorant of the important fact that under the terms of the license granted by Government to the Company the license can be cancelled in 1943 and the physical assets of the Company can be taken over by Government or a valuation without any payment for goodwill and irrespective of the earning capacity of the undertaking. From the various items of news that appeared in the Press during the last 18 months on this subject shareholders should be aware that Government having decided to terminate the license in 1943 deputed their technical officers to value the assets of the Company and it is only right to presume that the offer of Government is based on this valuation. The fact that the Directors have unanimously and strongly recommended the acceptance of the Government offer should indicate to the most pessimistic shareholder that the basis of Government's offer must be the valuation of the assets of the Company by their officers which is acceptable to the Directors who are intimately in touch with the realities of the situation. The offer of Government should, therefore, be viewed in the light of what would, under the terms of the license, happen in 1943 when Government would take over the assets of the Company. At that stage the valuation would neither be on the basis of the earning capacity of the Company nor take into account the rate of dividends paid nor the prices at which individual shareholders had acquired shares at different periods.

2. The letter of the dissenting shareholders also omits to take into account the fact that the capital employed includes very large sums in respect of depreciation not so far required but which would certainly go to reduce the value of the assets upon a sale.

3. There is a quotation from the speeches of the Chairman in 1939 and 1940 in support of what the writer says but he omits to quote the words "In the main that sum" (that the shareholders had left in the business) "was put aside as provision for wasting assets but as it has not yet been required for that purpose it has been used to pay for the additional assets necessitated by the expansion of the Company's undertaking".

4. The letter says that the result is that by not accepting the offer a dissenting shareholders will not get less than Rs. 89/15/-. This statement ignores the fact that if the requisite majority of 75 per cent. in value of the shares is not obtained, the offer will not be effective and it might well be that shareholders would, by waiting till 1943, get less than 89/15/- per share in all.

5. It is interesting to note that the Directors and their expert advisers, who recommend that the offer should be accepted, stand to lose by the acceptance, the fees and emoluments which they would normally have gained in connection with a valuation in 1943. It is further interesting to note that the Oriental Telephone Company of London which is the biggest single shareholder of the Company has, I understand, decided to accept the offer.

6. I think it is necessary to warn shareholders not to be misguided by ignorant criticism and thus be led to adopt an attitude which, in the long run, would involve unnecessary expense, worry and visits to law courts to the benefits of lawyers and solicitors without securing for them any advantage but probably involving some material loss.—Yours etc.,

A SHAREHOLDER.

Archbishop And Kanara Catholics

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A report in the columns of your esteemed paper of 28th March, regarding certain remarks alleged to have been made by Archbishop Roberts at the 18th annual meeting of the Bombay Vigilance Association, has given rise to considerable agitation in the ranks of the Kanara Catholic community and a requisition is being circulated to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Kanara Catholic Association, Bombay.

Surprise is expressed that the Archbishop should have singled out a weak and less organised minor section of the Bombay Catholic community for his castigation, which is not deserved by any one community alone. It is felt that a protest meeting under the auspices of the K.C.A. will afford an opportunity to the members to consider the remarks of the Archbishop which are derogatory to Kanara Catholics and devise ways and means to meet the situation.

Exception is also taken to the writings in the issues of the 'Examiner' by a certain Miss S. A. Bliss, who just two years ago, was brought from overseas and appointed manager of that establishment by the Archbishop. —Your etc.

ALBERT.

Water Supply In Villages

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—One redeeming feature of the Bombay Governor's budget for the year 1941-42, from the agriculturists' point of view, is the ear-marking of a special amount for granting relief to villages suffering from scarcity of water. It was thought that under this scheme Bhayndar which is a village in Thana Mahal and lies in close proximity to Bombay being on the B. B. C. I. local line would be benefited to some extent and its age-long grievance regarding good potable water would be removed. But the Executive committee of the Thana District Rural Development Board which met in the Thana Collector's office on 1st April 1941, while sanctioning a scheme for water supply to villages in Palghar, Bassein, Bhiwandi and Kalyan Talukas, has conveniently forgotten about the suffering of the people of Bhayndar due to water scarcity.

When Mr. Kher visited this village in May 1938 as a Premier, the question of water scarcity in this village was brought to his notice, and he also in his good grace had promised to look into this matter and redress the grievance as speedily as possible. But, unfortunately, nothing was done in the matter by him. Again when Mr. R. S. Hiremath, the then Collector of Thana, visited this place on 10th January 1940, the Medical Officer in charge of the local Dispensary brought to his notice the extreme hardship suffered both by the public in general and the dispensary in particular on account of scarcity of good potable water. Mr. Hiremath after going into this question in detail wrote a remark in the visitors' book asking the District Local Board, Thana, to have a deep bore-well in the dispensary compound, so that both the public and the dispensary may be benefited. But the D. L. B. Thana entirely shelved this question saying that no useful purpose would be served by taking a bore as there is no sweet water in the sub-soil. This remark may be true as far as a superficial well or a bore is concerned but may not hold good in case of a deep bore which necessarily passes through one or more impervious substrata of the earth to draw its water supply. It is a pity that no concerted effort has yet been made by either the Government or the D. L. B. Thana, in this direction to solve the proolem of water supply in this village.

The water supply of the village of Bhaynaar comes from eight shallow wells the majority of whom are situated on the banks of two ponds and a tank. The water in the wells is dependent on the amount of water in the ponds and tank and during the not months great scarcity is experienced. The ponds and tank are exposed to pollution and the water in the wells on their banks is therefore also liable to pollution. As the wells have no underground springs they begin to dry up as the summer advances and the water scarcity is felt to be acute from the middle of March to the advent of rains. This is also the time when the waterborne diseases visit the village and claim a heavy toll. In the summer of 1939 a virulent epidemic of Typhoid visited the village and several people died. Even now there is an epidemic of diarrhoea going on in the village. As a result of scarcity of water coupled with the bad and filthy state of sanitation in the village, there is a likelihood of cholera breaking out at any time. Under these circumstances it is requested that the Collector would look into this matter personally and do something to ameliorate the grievances of the public due to scarcity of good drinking water, and earn the gratitude of the suffering public.—Yours etc.,

ANANDRAO G. RAKHAVI.

Education In Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Of all the evils India is labouring under illiteracy is perhaps the worst evil and it still persists after the British rule of about a century and a half. The efforts to remove the evil begun after the introduction of Montford Reforms were, to say the least, haphazard and they have proved a failure in many ways. The scheme of education popularly known as the Wardha scheme is not being given a fair trial after the exit of the Congress Ministries. The step recently taken against the scheme in Orissa brought out a just protest from Dr. Zakir Husein Khan the original author of the Wardha scheme of Education who understands and knows the strong or the weak points of his scheme more than any body else. He is quite right in asserting that a trial of six months was no trial. His protest should carry great weight and his argument of a fair trial should not go unheeded.

Any way, a new scheme of primary education is being worked in Hyderabad under a five year programme. The scheme provides every village, with a population of 1,000 or more, with a school and aims at a big drive towards the removal of illiteracy. Under the scheme the Local Fund will have to provide the expenditure of the construction of the school building and the recurring expenses will be borne by the general revenue. This will, of course, be a big charge on the general revenue but the cause of lifting illiteracy is decidedly bigger. Let us, therefore, watch the progress of the Hyderabad scheme of primary education with interest and study the results.

Similarly, the scheme for the reorganization of secondary education in the lower secondary stages introduced in 1938-39 is worthy of our attention. The two schemes are in fact very striking features of the report on Public Instruction in Hyderabad just published. The report says the total expenditure incurred towards education in the year 1938-39 was Rs. 84,28,399. This sum must swell in the next, the present and the coming years, because, as I have already pointed out the recurring expenses of maintaining and running all the primary schools, under the new scheme of primary education, will be borne by the general revenue. Now the question naturally arises that if the Wardha scheme is for one reason or other not desirable why other Governments in India cannot put in the same amount of efforts for spreading basic education as Hyderabad is putting in, in its own way and according to its own requirements.

Nor are the questions of girls education and adult education being overlooked in Hyderabad. While the total number of schools rose to 5,224 in 1938-39, and the total number of scholars in them to 384,696, the number of girls schools and adult schools also went up to 788 and 52 respectively. The total number of pupils in the former was (in 1938-39) 57,592 and 1789 in the latter.

All this has been done and achieved in the course of a few years. This shows that much can be done throughout India only if there is the will to do it.

I would therefore hope that Schemes of Basic Education wherever they are being worked will not be looked upon as playthings. They will be worked in the right spirit and given a fair trial before being consigned to the scrap heap as it appears is being done in Orissa.—Yours, etc.,

M. RAISUDDIN.

Delhi.

C. F. Andrews And Indo-British Relations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As the first anniversary of the death of Deenabandhu C. F. Andrews,—that bridge-builder between Britain and India,—draws nearer (it falls on April 5), my thoughts have turned, over and again, to him and to the basic principles to which he clung in the course of his lifelong role of reconciler. He believed with all his heart in the ideal of making this earth of ours a clean carbon copy of Heaven, where mutual relations are determined more by the simple spirit of fairplay than by the complex considerations of prestige.

His study of the history of India, as shaped by the exotic ideals and influence of Britain during the last one century and a half, brought home to him the two principles which had been at work; namely, the racial principle and the principle of political freedom. He held that the former led to disunity and demoralization, whereas the latter conduced to the cultivation of unity and uniqueness. He rejoiced, therefore, at the awakening of Asia, for only in this way could the poisonous theory of the so-called purity of racialism be countered and ultimately exiled from the council-chambers of Empire-makers. What havoc the existence of the colour-bar in several parts of the British Empire had done he had witnessed with his own eyes in the course of his oft-repeated visits to the Dominions. That is why he used to say, "If Great Britain comes to stand for a 'white race empire', wherein Indians are to be treated as racial inferiors, they will have none of it." One can only hope that the increasing Americo-British alliance will sound the death-knell of the racial principle, on the altar of which political justice has been sacrificed so long, and not perpetuate it still further.

Deenabandhu Andrews, therefore, laid very great stress on the application of the other principle, —that of political justice,—so far as the solution of the thorny Indian problem was concerned. For, this principle is on all forms with the teachings of the Christ to whom the nation which holds sway over our country, is expected to owe allegiance. To quote his exact words:—

"As a Christian, my ardent hope is that this liberal principle (i.e., principle of political justice) will prevail; for to me there can be no question that it is more in accord with the mind and will of Christ."

For the reason, he used to say:—

"If once full freedom, along with equal racial status, is willingly acknowledged as a matter of right and justice, then I have no doubt that the old loyalties and personal affections will return."

Does not this prescription for the present-day menacing malady of ever-increasing estrangement between Britain and India, still contain in itself the potency and promise of healthy, harmonious and happy relations between the two countries?

Moreover, looking into the future the Deenabandhu felt that the compassing of cordial and comprehensive co-operation between Britain and India was "a token of the final unity of mankind." To quote him again:—

"For the union of the human race, transcending all the narrow limitations, which hamper us to-day, is the one supreme and ordained by God that lies before us. If only these storm-clouds of suspicion and mistrust can be cleared away, goodwill between India and Britain may even yet be renewed, and become a token of the final unity of mankind. Therefore, this present urgent demand in India for political justice and equal racial treatment cannot possibly be dismissed, as if it were but little concern of ours. *It is the deep concern of every lover of mankind* (Italics mine.)

How long will Britain continue to turn a deaf ear to the appeal and argument of one of her noblest sons and best ambassadors, Deenabandhu C. F. Andrews?.—Yours, etc.,

GURDIAL MALLICK.

Artists' Club

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A few Artists have recently started what is now known as Artists' Club and had arranged a meeting to protest against the proposal of the Bombay Corporation to levy tax on artists.

It is really surprising that there should be no constitution, no rules and regulations aims and objects.

The Club convened a public meeting on the evening of Sunday, the 16th ultimo, at Blavatsky Lodge, with the purpose of waging a crusade on the invidious professional tax. One does not wish to criticise the Club or grudge its existence. One would like to see it working on proper constitutional lines taking its place alongside other institutions. But one fails to understand why the authorities of the Club did not invite the two other leading Art Societies for this function which was arranged to protest in the name of the city artists against the tax.

The point in writing the letter is not to oppose the Artists' club. But the club by organising such a feeble protest attended by a handful of members has done a definite disservice to the Art World, for a member of the public might easily have got the impression that artists are not against the tax, which is far from true.—Yours, etc.,

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Muslims In Police Force

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is one of those British officers who have by their ability, tact, sense of play, justice, and other sterling qualities added lustre to British rule in India. Since 1905, onwards, I have come in contact with the Commissioners of Police in this city, and I can say it with confidence that the present holder of the post comes up to the best standards of British traditions.

During the past six years, he has minimised the chances of communal riots by deporting all undesirable persons, suppressed to a great extent houses of ill-fame and traffic in women and gambling dens and such other sources of mischief. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that he has made the city a better place to live in.

But Mr. Smith will have earned the gratitude of the Muslims along with that of the citizens if he removes their feeling that there are no Muslims in the higher ranks of the Police force. There has so far been no Muslim Deputy Commissioner. There is only one Muslim among the Superintendents. In the Inspector's grade too, there are only a few. May one expect from such a fair-minded and enlightened officer that he will give to the Muslims no cause for complaint and remove one of their grievances by giving adequate representation to them in the department under his charge.—Yours, etc.,

SYED FAZAL SHAH.

Wanted Correspondents

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am very keen to obtain correspondents, particularly those interested in the Indian National Congress Party, its activities, policy and objects, etc. I should be extremely grateful if you could possibly publish this appeal.—Yours etc.,

JOHN M. ROGERS.

12A Lewisham Way
New Cross,
London, S. E. 14,
Dec. 25.

BOMBAY LEGISLATURES

DATES FOR PUBLICATIONS OF ELECTION ROLLS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The following dates have been announced for the several publications of the electoral rolls for the Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council, the preparation of which has been undertaken by the Government of Bombay:—

Preliminary publication for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly (other than the Labour Constituencies, the University Constituency and the Commerce and Industry Constituencies) and for all Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council: Monday, June 30.

First publication for all Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly (other than the Labour Constituencies) and for all Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council: Thursday, July 31.

Second publication for all Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly (other than the Labour Constituencies) and for all Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council: Wednesday, October 1.

The dates for the publication of the electoral rolls for Bombay Constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly were announced on March 15. They are:—Preliminary publication for all constituencies except the Indian Commerce Constituencies, Regulation II, 7 of the Legislative Assembly (Bombay) Electoral Regulations: Thursday, May 15.

First publication for all constituencies, including the Indian Commerce Constituencies, Regulation II, 2 (1): Thursday, July 17.

Second publication for all constituencies including the Indian Commerce Constituencies, Regulation II, 5 (3): Wednesday, October 1.

The fresh electoral rolls are being prepared in discharge of the statutory obligation imposed by sub-rule (4) of rule 9 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules and this action has no bearing whatsoever on the decision that may be taken hereafter in regard to the effecting or otherwise of a further extension of the life of the existing Central Legislative Assembly.

The public are asked to co-operate with the authorities in the preparation of the several electoral rolls.

RS. 13,70,000 FOR ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Payments From Viceroy's War Purposes Fund

Among payments made in India from H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund during the second fortnight of February were Rs. 13,70,000 to the Royal Indian Navy, Rs. 4,43,000 to the Defence Services Estimates, Rs. 1,42,000 for the purchase of motor ambulances in India, Rs. 10,000 to the Central Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association, Rs. 4,000 to the amenities for Troops Fund and Rs. 2,000 to the Indian Air Force Benevolent Fund.

Payments made in England were £39,760 for the purchase of aircraft, £7,610 to the British Excrequer, £4,580 to the Lord Mayor of London's Fund for air raid victims, £1,200 to the Indian Comforts Fund (London), £570 for the Navy League (London), £610 for the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, £600 for the Relief of War Distress in Greece, £370 to King George's Fund for Sailors, £180 to the British Red Cross Society and £70 to Toc H War Services Fund.

On February 28, 1941 the War Purposes Fund totalled Rs. 3,28,75,000 (Rs. 3,28,42,000 in collections and Rs. 33,000 in interest on investments). On the same date payments from the Fund totalled Rs. 2,54,93,000.

The St. Dunstan's Section of the Fund totalled Rs. 4,93,000 (including a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 from the General Fund). A payment of £32,000 has been made to St. Dunstan's Hostel.

Glucose On A Large Scale

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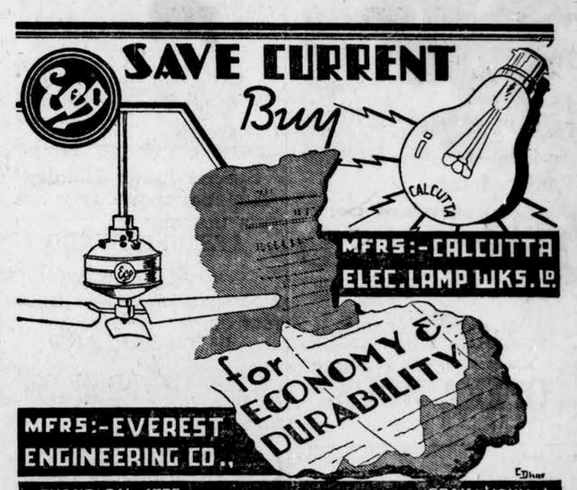

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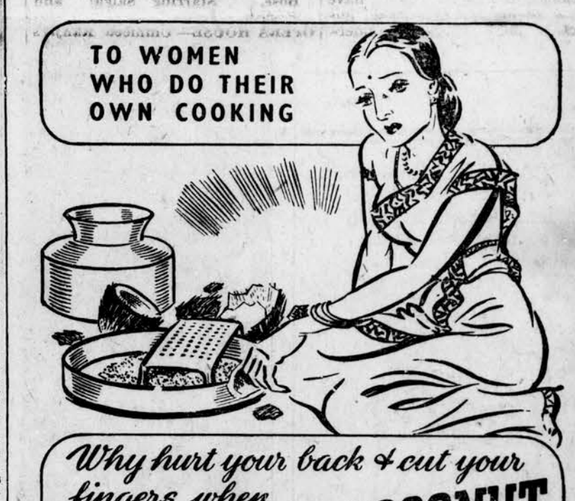

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BROADWAY DADAR

TACKLING TICKETLESS TRAVELLING

India Govt. Appoints Inquiry Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 10.

It is understood that the Railway Authorities have appointed a special committee with Mr. G. C. Laughton as President to prepare model rules for adoption by all Railways to deal with ticketless travel, to secure uniform application of the provisions of the recent amendment of the Railways Act and to recommend a standard form for submission of statistics.

A Magistrate with long experience of ticketless travel cases will be associated with the committee. Detailed instructions are also being issued to Railway Administrations pointing out the need for careful selection of staff authorised under Section 113 A to remove passengers from compartments.

Other instructions based on suggestions made by non-official members in the course of the debate on the Bill in the Central Legislature have also been issued. Orders have also been sent for exhibition of posters at stations calling the attention of the new penalties imposed for travelling without tickets.

Activities Of Indian School Of Mines

Of the 21 students who qualified at the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, 18 have been placed in employment or are undergoing apprenticeships and one has gone abroad for specialised studies, according to the Annual Report of the School for the year 1939-40, just received by the Government of India.

SCHOLARSHIPS

At the beginning of the session there were in all 93 students on the rolls, of whom 46 were in receipt of scholarships, eight from the Government of India, sixteen from the Government of Bengal, thirteen from the Government of Bihar, three from the Government of the Central Provinces, two from the Government of the United Provinces, one each from the Government of Orissa and Assam and two from non-Government sources.

Dance Recital In Aid Of War Gifts Fund

Hilde Holgar, the famous dancer from Vienna with her troupe will give a Dance Recital at the Excelsior Theatre on April 27th at 10 a.m. The nett proceeds after deducting expenses will be given to the War Gifts Fund through the Ladies' Committee.

For the first time in Bombay the public will have a splendid opportunity to see those dances that met with such great success in many of the capitals of Europe.

Bridge, Mah Jongg And Rummy Drive

Mrs. Rustom D. Dubash has offered to hold a Bridge, Mah Jongg and Rummy Drive at her residence, Rehmat Manor, Warden Road, on Friday, April 18th from 5 o'clock till 8-30 p.m. in aid of the "Win the War" Rupee Fund. The entrance money for this will be Rs. 5 for which each player will receive five "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets. As the closing date of this Fund approaches these tickets are becoming more sought after—that ten thousand rupee cheque is coming daily nearer to someone.

Players are asked to bring Mah Jongg sets, Cards and Scorers. Lucky prizes will be given and light refreshments will be served. Entry forms have already been distributed and further entry forms can be had from Mrs. R. D. Dubash, Rehmat Manor, Warden Road. Entry forms should be returned on or before April 15th.

Victory Stall In Aid Of War Gifts Fund

An entirely new effort to raise money for the War Gifts Fund is the organisation of a Victory Stall by three well-known and most efficient workers for this good cause, Mrs. Aitken, Mrs. Jimmy Dubash and Mrs. Harrington. The Victory Stall is under the kind patronage of Her Excellency Lady Lumley. It will open on April 16, Wednesday, at 10 a.m. and will be open continuously after that every day except Sundays. The Victory Stall will be centre where all patriotic workers can bring their goods to be sold for the benefit of the War Gifts Fund.

Persons in possession of firearms visiting Kashmir and Jammu, are advised to take with them their British Indian possession licence for weapons other than those which form part of the authorised equipment of Government officers. Failure to carry such licence may result in the detention of the firearms by the State Authorities at the customs post, says the Director of Information, Bombay.

THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK.

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BANGALORE CONTROVERSY DEVELOPMENT

Requisition And Counter-Requisition Over Issue Of Tower Of Silence And Burial Place

(From A Correspondent.)

For some time past a controversy is raging among the Parsis of Bangalore over the question of Towers of Silence and ("aramgah") burial place. This now developed into a keen controversial issue and has caused great excitement in the Parsi community.

It appears there was burial ground for Parsis of long standing in Bangalore. Some three or four years back some orthodox Parsis approached the Mysore State for permission to build a 'dokhma' (Tower of Silence) in Bangalore, to dispose of the dead in accordance with the Zoroastrian custom. The Mysore Government granted the request for the construction of 'dokhma' but on condition that the "aramgah" (burial place) would be kept open for the use of those who desired to make use of it. The Government also made clear this condition by a letter to the Dokhma Party and then at once was the work of constructing the dokhma proceeded with. But no sooner was the dokhma constructed than the orthodox party declared the Parsi burial ground 'closed' by a resolution passed in an Anjuman meeting.

At this the Reform Party that was against erection of a Dokhma started an agitation. But the orthodox party and many Parsi papers united to drown the voice of the reformers, who had no other course left open but to approach the Mysore State, and they were not disappointed for the State passed an interim order declaring the "Aramgah" open. A large section of Bombay Parsis have taken objection to this move and they have sent a requisition to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, signed by 5,000 people for calling a Samast Anjuman meeting. But the Reform Party, with the support of their paper, "Rast Rahbar" who are for freedom of conscience have sent a counter requisition to the Trustees, signed by well-known members of the community, requesting them not to convene a Samast Anjuman meeting, as required by the orthodox section.

Among the signatories are: Sir H. M. Mehta, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Ardeshir R. Dalal, Sir Sorabji Saklatwalla, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Mr. J. H. Bhabha, Bai Hamabai J. K. Mehta, Dastur Framroze, A. Bode, Lady Silla Petit, Mr. P. A. Narielwalla, Mr. Justice Bomanji J. Wadia, Mr. S. N. Moos, Lt.-Col. M. S. Irani, Bapsi Sabawala, etc.

This is the first time that the Reform Party of the community has joined hands to take active part against the orthodox section.

U. S. A. TO HELP CIVIL FLYING

Keeping Empire Routes Open

American aircraft are likely to play a big part with the Royal Air Force in the coming air operations. They are likely to play an even more comprenensive part in the operation of British civil air lines this Summer (writes the Air Corresponcent of "The Sunday Times.")

Apart from the de Havilland Flamingo no civil transport aeroplane is in production in Great Britain at present. To maintain the services essential to our prestige and to keep open the vital air services within the Empire and to the U.S.A., the British Airways Corporation is having to look to America.

The Atlantic service is a matter of the first importance. Ten crossings were made last summer by the two Empire flying-boats, the "Clare" and the "Clyde". This service, maintained through the darkest days of the war, did an immense amount to convince the people of the United States of British determination to prevail.

ATLANTIC SERVICE

Now the "Clyde" has been lost at Lisbon and the fleet seriously depleted. With the addition of three Boeing Clippers bought from the U.S.A. the British Airways Corporation hopes to be able to maintain a twice-weekly service across the Atlantic this summer, as well as services to West Africa by way of Lisbon.

British Airways is fortunately convinced of the vital importance of keeping open the air routes which serve as the arteries of the British cause throughout the world. As no British aeroplanes are available, eight new Lockheed Lodestar land-planes have been ordered from the U.S.A. With them the flying boats, and the few Flamingoes increased services are planned across to Khartoum, and over even an important link with South America.

Although we are about to face at home the greatest battle for our existence we have ever entered, yet a small portion of our effort must be diverted towards the keeping open of these routes. It is hoped that the Government will give their full support to British Airways in the furtherance of their plans. Civil Aviation has been sadly neglected since the war began. On it rests the foundation of close contact with the Empire.

PESHAWAR, April 10—Having failed once recently in his attempt to kidnap a girl, Mirian, a young man with the aid of transborderers raided the house of the brother of the girl last night, where he expected to find her. The girl not being present there, the raider kidnapped her sister-in-law.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, April 10—Mr Shaakat Essendal, the Turkish Ambassador to Kabul, arrived in Peshawar to-day from his holiday tour in India. He leaves for Kabul tomorrow.—A.P.

MAKE NATIONAL WEEK PROGRAMME COMPLETE SUCCESS

Nationalist Christian Party's Appeal To Christians

The National Week is upon us and all India is buzzing with activities of a constructive nature—economic uplift through encouragement of Khadi and cottage industries, social uplift through removal of untouchability and national uplift through establishment of inter-communal harmony.

Shall we Christians, followers of Him who announced that He had come into this world 'to preach good tidings to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, to set at liberty them that are bruised', merely look on and be passive spectators while others are carrying out this essentially Christian programme of economic, social and national reconstruction?

The Nationalist Christian Party calls upon all Christians in Bombay—those who agree with the political programme of the Congress as well as those who do not—to give their wholehearted support at least to this non-political constructive, three-fold programme chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress, join in with other communities in all National Week activities, visit the Swadeshi Exhibition at Ramwadi (near C. P. Tank Tram Terminus), patronise Khadi and Swadeshi, foster inter-communal amity and thus contribute our mite to the economic, social and national regeneration of our common motherland.

BERAR 'FORWARD BLOC' CONFERENCE

Sardul Singh To Preside

AMRAOTI, April 9.

Mahavidarbha Provincial Forward Bloc Conference will be held here on 12th and 13th April under the Presidentship of Sardar Sardul Singh Kaveeshar of the Punjab.

The meeting of the Working Committee of All-India Forward Bloc will be held prior to the Conference.

Mr. Mukundlal Sarkar General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc has arrived here with his office, and the President-Elect will be arriving on 11th evening.

The Conference will be inaugurated by Miss Lila Roy of Calcutta. Doctor D. B. Soman, President, Amraoti Forward Bloc, has been elected the Chairman of the Reception Committee.—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

NEW DELHI, April 3

In the letter which Ambassador Winant sent to the Governing Body resigning his office as Director of the I.L.O. (now released to the press), are significant assurances about the stability and usefulness of the labour organisation.

Dealing with the outbreak of war, and the consequent transfer of the I.L.O. to Montreal from Geneva, Mr. Winant says that the future of the I.L.O. depends upon the maintenance of the free nations and their success in preserving their institutions and their way of life."

In accepting the resignation, Mr. Goodrich, the American Chairman of the Governing Body, referred Mr. Winant's belief that "social justice was essential to peace" and that "to prove this faith by work was the highest statesmanship", and added that everything Mr. Winant had done in the service of the I.L.O. was calculated to enlarge the social content of democracy, the cardinal principles on which the I.L.O. is based.

Ahrar Leader Banned From Frontier

PESHAWAR, April 10.

The Frontier Government, it is understood, have issued an order under the Frontier Crimes Regulation, directing Sheikh Hissamuddin, an Ahrar leader, not to enter the limits of this province. He visited Peshawar yesterday and in the evening left for D. I. Khan. —A. P.

IF VICHY GIVES AMERICAN FOOD TO NAZIS

U. S. Shipments To Stop

LONDON, April 3

The "Daily Telegraph's" Washington Correspondent cabled on April 2:

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, made it perfectly plain at his press conference that, unless the Vichy Government rigorously observes its promise that shipments of American food will not aid Germany either directly or indirectly, no more shipments will be made.

There were Mr. Hull said, certain conditions which governed American policy towards Vichy. When charges and counter-charges were made affecting those conditions the State Department would undertake an examination of the circumstances with the British and French Government with a view to verifying the facts in a mutually friendly way.

French action in resisting the British in their exercise of the recognised international right to halt and search French vessels near Gibraltar has strengthened the school of thought which holds that any relaxation of the British blockade will aid Germany.

Its Popularity Grows!

NATIONAL STUDIOS

Mighty Picture of Human struggle

Radhika

Directed by VIRENDRA DESAI

Starring: NALINI JAYWANT

HARISH, JYOTI, KANHAILAL and others

3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m. Matinee To-morrow at 1 p.m.

PATHE

"THE MOMENT EVERY GIRL DREAMS OF..."

—BUT TO REALIZE THAT DREAM ONE HAS TO PASS THROUGH THE WHIRLWIND OF JEALOUSY AND PASSION—& HOW!

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS' RIPPLING RURAL ROMANCE

Premnagar

Starring: BIMLA KUMARI

HUSNA BANU, Prof. RAMANAND, RAIMOHAN. NAGENDRA & Fatty Prasad

From SATURDAY, 19th April at

NOVELTY Talkies Grant Road.

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HE DID NOT KNOW THE PENAL CODE—

—Yet he was as upright a Judge as any Chief Judge!

HE IS MIRZA

Gloriously Portrayed By JAGIRDAR

In PRABHAT'S

PADOSI

(Hindi) SHEJARI (Marathi)

Directed By SHANTARAM

IN 12th WEEK AT

CENTRAL

HOLIDAY TIMINGS: To-day To-morrow &

MONDAY: Hindi: 4, 7 Marathi: 1-30, 9-45 p.m.

N. B.— Extra Show on SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m.

THE CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DON AMECHE, CARMEN MIRANDA, BETTY GRABLE in

The musical extravaganza that took Bombay by Storm!

"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"

THE REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FRANCHOT TONE PEGGY MORAN, WARREN WILLIAM, MISCHA AUER IN

TRAIL OF THE VIGILANTES

UNIVERSAL'S surging and sweeping saga of roaring adventure!

EXTRA: "1940—REVIEW OF MOMENTOUS YEAR"

SUNDAY: 10-30 a.m. "BELLARINA" All Singing, Dancing hit

Jinnah Reaches Madras In Weak State

Party Gets Down At Basin Bridge: Crowds At Madras Disappointed At Not Having Darshan Of 'Qaid-e-Azam'

MADRAS, April 11.

Mr. Mohmad Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, alighted from his special train this morning at Basin Bridge, a station preceding Madras Central, to avoid crowds He was received by Nawab Bahadur Yar Jang Bahadur and a party from Madras. Mr. Jinnah drove to his temporary residence in Madras.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League and a large party of delegates got down at Madras Central from the same special train which was engaged from Arkonam.—A. P.

Rly. Authorities Take All Necessary Precautions

MADRAS, April 11.

Mr. Jinnah looked better this morning though he is still very weak. Last night's rest appears to have done considerable good to him. At Arkonam station he sat up in his bunk and smiled at the waiting crowd.

It is learnt that Mr. Jinnah was not feeling quite well when he left Bombay by Madras Mail on the 9th night. The strain caused at the Moslem League Conference at Bombay was obviously too much for him. Added to this was the strain caused by crowds which grew larger and larger as the train proceeded towards Madras.

The crowd was the thickest at Raichur and Mr Jinnah's compartment was practically jammed in from both sides. Mr. Jinnah was not able to get much sleep during the night.

At a station 56 miles from Raichur Mr. Jinnah, as he was coming out of the bath room, fell down and fainted. Luckily he was not hurt.

His sister, who was in the same compartment, and others rushed in and lifted him and placed him on his seat. He soon revived. He was examined by the railway doctor at Guntakal who advised him to take maximum amount of rest.

The behaviour of the crowd at Guntakal and other stations towards Madras was exemplary. The crowd stood in a line and silently watched the compartment in which Mr. Jinnah lay.

The railway authorities did everything to make Mr. Jinnah comfortable. At all big stations railway police formed a cordon round Mr. Jinnah's coach to prevent crowds from hovering round Mr. Jinnah's compartment.

According to plan, the presidential procession was taken out from the Central Station with Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan. Raja of Mahmudabad and Sir Abdulla Haroon officiating for Mr. Jinnah, along with Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Chairman of the Reception Committee.—A. P.

HEART AND BLOOD PRESSURE NORMAL

Programme Fixed To Be Carried Out

MADRAS, April 11.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah on his arrival at the Beverley House, Chetpet, his temporary residence in Madras, was examined by doctors who found his heart and blood pressure normal He is suffering from stomach-trouble and strain, and has been advised complete rest for to-day at least. He is not allowed to see visitors. He has, therefore, cancelled all his engagements for to-day and tomorrow morning.

PROGRAMME

The programme for the session, as already announced will, however, be carried out. At 4 p.m. to-day there will be flag hoisting ceremony in Jinnahabad by Rajah of Mahmudabad. The meeting of the League Council will be held at 8-30 to-night at the pandal. The Council will elect its own president in the absence of Mr. Jinnah. This meeting is a formal one and is being convened to observe the provision of the league constitution which lays down that there shall be four meetings of the Council in a year.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Hon. Secretary of the League and Rajah of Mahmudabad are staying in the same house with Mr. Jinnah.

The following members of the Working Committee of the League also arrived here to-day:—Sir Abdulla Haroon, Kasi Mohamed Isa Sahib, Begum Mohamed Ali, Sardar Aurangazebe Khan, Hajee Issak Sait.—A. P.

Civic Address To Jinnah Postponed

MADRAS, April 11.

On account of indisposition of Mr. M. A. Jinnah the presentation of civic address is postponed to the 15th or 16th instant. Actual time and date will be announced later.—A. P.

Raman's Son Released On Giving Undertaking

MADRAS, April 10.

The Government have ordered the release of Mr. C. R. Chandrasekharan (Sir C. V. Raman's son) a detenue in the Vellore Central Jail under the Defence of India rules.

He is released on his executing a bond along with his parents that he would not take part in any prejudicial activiites.—A. P.

More Land Under Sukkur Barrage Cultivation

DELHI, April 9.

Nearly a million more acres of land have been brought under cultivation after the construction of Sukkur barrage besides vast areas in the tracts held by private owners prior to barrage. The Sind Government sold last year alone 65,000 acres in barrage tracts.—A. P.

Lady M. L. A. Released

AHMEDABAD, April 11.

Mrs. Nanduben Kanuga M.L.A. who was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules has been released from Yeravda Jail and is expected to reach Ahmedabad in a few days it is learnt here. —A. P.

Kashmir

Kashmir, the land of health. What can be better for the tired city dweller than real rest in the deep shade of mighty oaks and spreading chinars, listening to the song of a thousand birds and looking at the distant snow clad peaks? Only in a setting such as this can nature the healer do her work.

TRAVEL PARTICULARS FROM: DIRECTOR, VISITOR'S BUREAU, SRINAGAR, OR FROM TOURIST AGENCIES

NATHDWARA JEWELLERY & UDAIPUR DURBAR

Statement Of 4 Leaders Denies "Michief-Makers'" Allegations

Sjts. Chimanlal G. Parekh, Devidas Thakersey, Govinddas Manekial, Jethabhai Kalianji and R. V. Patwari write from Nathdwara:—

"The most sacred shrine of Shrinathjiis at Nathdwara in Mewar under the jurisdiction of Udaipur Durbar. In 1876/77 the Durbar deposed the then Tilkayat Maharaj Shri Girdharlalji and recognised his eldest son Shri Goverdhanlalji as his successor. He was on the Gadi upto 1933—the year in which the said Holiness departed at Simla. Shri Damodarlalji was his only son. As he had married Hansa, the Durbar declared him unfit and recognised his only son Shri Govindlalji as the Tilkayat. He is a minor. The Durbar appointed a Court of Wards and a Committee of twelve Vaishnavas to manage the Shrine.

"In the temple of Shrinathji the deity Shri Navnitpriyaji is worshipped in a separate part. In 1934 a thorough inventory of the jewellery of Shri Navnitpriyaji was made under the orders of the Durbar. In the same year a thorough inventory of the jewellery of Shrinathji which is worth lacs of rupees was also made. None has whispered upto now that these inventories were not made fairly and honestly. They have proved very helpful.

"In the Kotha of Shri Tilkayat and also in the room occupied by the deceased mother of the minor Shri Govindlalji there are several boxes containing valuable articles. The inventories of these articles could not be made because the late Shri Vahuji Maharaj opposed it.

"Under the law it is incumbent upon the Durbar to make such an inventory. Again it is obviously in the interest of the temple, the Sampradaya and minor Tilkayat. In consultation with the Committee the Durbar decided to take preparation of these inventories in hand on 12th March and the Prime Minister requested by a separate letter all the members of the Committee and some leading citizens of Nathdwara and noble men of Udaipur to remain present until the inventories are completed.

On making full enquiries personally into the allegations of 'mischief makers' we are "satisfied that they are malicious."

"None aimed a pistol at Minor Tilkayat nor Betiji. None of them was kept in custody even for a few minutes. No other illtreatment was given. No State Officer did any shooting in the limits of Nathdwara.

In the inventories, Durbar has no personal interest. The action is above-board. It is in the interest of the temple and the minor Tilkayat. Articles are replaced where they were. The rooms are locked and sealed in our present. A copy of each inventory will be kept on the record of the Committee also. The Durbar is a devotee of Shrinathji. He has great reverence for minor Tilkayat. In discriminate vilification of such a Ruler is sinful."

Mr. R. P. Masani At Patuck Industrial School, Andheri

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI: April 11.

There was a large gathering of leading citizens at the Patuck Industrial School to celebrate the Founder's Day when Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University presided. The institution was started eight years ago by late Mr. Patuck, the well-known Parsi philanthropist.

The Vice-Chancellor praised the excellent work done by the institution to help the poor and needy boys who were given here training in all types of arts and crafts so as to become self-supporting citizens in future. He advised the students not to be disheartened if circumstances were unfavourable because they had institutions like these to guide them for bettering the prospects of every helpless boy.

Sinking Wells In Indore State

INDORE, April 11

Within a few weeks of H. H. the Maharaja's order sanctioning Rs. 1,00,000 for being advanced free of interest to the cultivators of Nemawar district to enable them to sink at least 200 wells before the middle of June next, it is now learned that a sum of nearly Rs. 50,000 has already been advanced to about 196 cultivators of the district, who are utilising the loans for this purpose. Efforts are being made by the Subha and Amins to see that the wells are constructed before the monsoon sets in.

There is also a proposal to sanction, when the new official year begins, additional funds for sinking more wells early in October next. —United Press.

Savarkar's Message To Sind Sikh Conference

KARACHI: April 11.

The hope that Sikhs would soon develop into a great military force in the Punjab by demanding and getting to the fullest extent their share in the Army, Navy and in the Air Force, is expressed by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in course of a message he has sent to the Sind Provincial Sikh Conference to be held here from to-morrow.—United Press.

I. L. O. AT MONTREAL

(Continued from Page 10)

decades of active participation in international activities. Mr. Phelan has also established contacts with leaders of opinion in Government, industrial and labour cirles, the world over. He has also travelled extensively, his official duties having taken him to almost all the leading countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa.

As a writer and speaker, Mr. Phelan is both brilliant and incisive. In 1931, he delivered, along with Mr. J. M. Keynes, the Harris Foundation Lectures at the University of Chicago. A frequent contributor of articles on international social questions, he has also shown himself, in his well-known biography of Albert Thomas, no 'prentice hand at 'belles lettres'.

Those who know him prophesy that, in spite of the difficulties that confront him, Edward Phelan will yet achieve a new record for the I.L.O. during the period of his Directorship.

Avoid Crowding New Factories In Urban Areas

MADRAS, April 10.

In the setting up of new factories the Government of India have, it is understood, stressed on the provincial Governments to avoid as much as possible urban congestion.

It is stated the Central Government have paid due consideration to this factor and in the expansion of war industries they desire special attention being paid by Provincial Governments, in consultation with unofficial opinion, to avoid as much as possible congestion in urban areas.—A. P.

SENTENCES REDUCED

Appeal In P. And O. Bank Conspiracy Case

CALICUT, April 11.

Judgment was delivered by the Sessions Judge, Calicut, in the appeal in what is known as the P. and O Bank Conspiracy Case.

The Judge upheld the conviction and sentence on Unnittiri, ex-Cashier of the bank, of two years' rigorous imprisonment on each of two counts, but ordered that the sentence should run concurrently instead of consecutively.

He was also fined Rs. 1,000.

The sentences on five other appellants were reduced from two years' rigorous to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

They were all convicted under Section 120 (B) and 420 I P C. The remaining two appellants who were found guilty under Section 120 (B) I P C were also sentenced to three months' R. I. —A. P.

Bengal Hindu Leaders Not Going To Nagpur

CALCUTTA, April 10.

Owing to communal disturbances in some parts of Bengal, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookherjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and other members of the Working Committee from Bengal, it is learned, will not be able to attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Nagpur. —United Press.

'HARIKATHA' SERIES

Annaswami Bagavathar's Recitals At Matunga

Brahmasri Annaswami Bagavathar and party are concluding their Harikatha recitals at Matunga to-night with "Sulochana Sati." In expounding "Paduka Pattabhishekam" "Kabirdas" and the "Parvati Parinayam" the Bagavathar displayed profound scholarship, deep erudition and musical talent of a high order. He was at home with the epics of all provinces, and his well-timed parallel quotations from Valmiki, Tulsidas, Shankara, Kambhar and Pattinathar threw much light on the spacious days of Indian culture. In music his stylisation was reminiscent of the late Panchapakesa Sastrigal, and he struck a happy via media between rigid classicism and the popular 'neo-style.' Hailing from Trivadi, the capital of the Karnataki music world, the Bagavathar has the rare fortune of residing within a stone-throw from Thiagayya's mausoleum and Mahavaidyanatha Iyer's house. His is the cream of music, and he displays rare originality in translating the spirit of old master-minds.

Kivalur Subramania Iyer

Another noteworthy artiste who gave a recital at the Ramnavami celebrations was Kivalur Subramania Iyer. Though new to the city, he made a good impression on the listeners by his choice 'Kirtans.'

His Bhajravan, Dhanyasi, Vachaspati, Reethigowlam, Mukari and Sankarabaranam 'Kirtans' were well appreciated, and bore a striking resemblance to the Mudikondan style. His 'swaras' displayed a good finish and in rendering them he showed a mastery of grouping and timing.

Mr. S. Krishnaswami (violin) and Mr. T. P. Subramaniam (mridangam) ably accompanied the artiste.

K. A. C.

Industrial And Agricultural Exhibition, Channapatna

Under the auspices of the All-India Mahdaviah Muslim Conference it is arranged to hold an Exhibition of industrial and agricutural processes and products from the 17th to 20th inst. both days inclusive.

Several Government departments have promised to participate and concessions in freight have been obtained from Railways. A large number of delegates from all over India are coming. Pucca stalls free of rent and on nominal lighting charges may be obtained from the Secretary, Exhibition Committee

JAIPUR RAJYA PRAJA MANDAL

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR: April 11.

Sjt. Hiralal Shastri, President of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal, has declared the personnel of the new Working Committee of the Mandal as follows:—Sjt. Harishchandra Sharma: Vice-President; Sjt. Karpoorchand Patni: General Secretary; Sjt. Devishankar Tewari: Joint Secretary; Sjt. Laduram Joshi, Joint Secretary; Sjt. Rajrup Tank: Treasurer.

Members: Sjts. Hans D. Rae, Tikaram Paliwal, Harlal Singh, Murad Ali, Bhaichandra Sharma and Rampratap Joshi. The names of the remaining three will be announced later.

New X-Ray Effect On Crystal

Sir C. V. Raman Throws Light On The Triangular Controversy Between Bangalore, Chicago And London

BANGALORE, April 10.

What he termed the "triangular-controversy" between Bangalore, Chicago and London, in respect of the new X-Ray effect on crystal discovered in Bangalore laboratories last year was referred to by Sir C. V. Raman, in the course of his presidential address to the joint Easter session of several scientific associations in Bangalore which commenced its sitting this morning.

Sir Raman said in ordinary reflection, they have two laws namely the incidence in the reflected Ray and the angle of incidence is equal to angle of reflection. In the modified reflection, both of these laws are not obeyed. The first interpretation of such reflections was given as due to reflections from the tilted dynamic wave fronts produced by the combination of the static stratifications of the crystal and the acoustic waves usually called the debye waves. But the sharpness of the modified reflection is difficult to explain on this basis. If on the other hand, optical waves produced changes in the static stratifications and if these phase waves are assumed to produce the modified reflections, the explanation is more satisfactory, said Sir Raman.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO SCHOOLS.

The western school, he said, is of the former opinion, while he preferred the latter theory. Sir Raman said that the problem of intensity of the modified reflections has not been thoroughly worked out, and he hopes that it will be finally solved before long.

These dynamic stratifications are produced, in Sir Raman's opinion, by the incident X-Ray radiation. Recent experiments at Bangalore have established that these dynamic stratifications are inclined at an Angle of 54 degrees to the opta-hedral plane in the case of a diamond. It seems that the crystal phases which are inclined at 54 degrees to the octa-hedral plane are responsible for these dynamic stratifications.

When the crystal is rotated suitably, it is found, said Sir Raman, that the modified reflection does not lie in the plane of incidence. This fact was actually looked for and the experiments conducted by Dr. Neelakantan have practically established the existence of this fact.—A. P.

TRIBUTES TO MEDICOS

Gwyer On Achievements Of Profession

NEW DELHI, April 11.

The Conference of the Association of the Surgeons of India gave a dinner last night on the occasion of its annual meeting. Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar presided. Covers were laid for about eighty guests. After loyal toast, the President, proposing the Association, said that their organisation, though of only three years standing, had already gained considerable support from the profession and was getting stronger every day. Their work would be judged by the wisdom shown by its members and they will be able to show results which would compare very favourably with any similar institution in any other country.

Dr. N. C. Joshi proposed the guests coupled with the name of Sir Maurice Gwyer and said, that the members of the conference had done very good work.

They met once a year to discuss surgical and allied problems. Of course, the chief problem was one of bread and butter. They had helped the growth of the profession which was the cause for satisfaction to every body.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, replying for the guests said he felt great pleasure in talking to them as from man to man without any apprehension which had sometimes oppressed him in his conversations with the men in the profession. He had been honoured with the friendship of many distinguished members of the medical profession and had often wondered what those mysterious qualities really were which went to make a great surgeon. It was something a great deal more than mere technical dexterity and skill, but the thing itself had always seemed to him to defy analysis. Theirs was the profession which had done more than any other body of men to relieve human suffering, to prolong the lives of individuals and to correct the aberrations of nature. Few professions could boast of such names as Simpson and Lister.

Sir Henry Gidney who spoke last was struck with the progress already made by the Association and urged on the members not to slacken their efforts.—A. P.

Take Care Of Mothers Of The Race

DR. P. C. RAY'S APPEAL TO GOVT.

CALCUTTA: April 11.

"Healthy mothers and healthy children are the foundation upon which the entire edifice of a nation's prosperity is built up. It is, therefore, in the very fitness of things that proper and adequate measures be devised, so that mothers may live well and nurture their children to their full allotted span of life."

Thus observed Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray inaugurating the third All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress held at the Calcutta Medical College on Thursday afternoon.

Concluding Sir P. C. Ray urged the Government to take measures for tackling the grave problem of maternity and child welfare.

Earlier in the day a Medical Exhibition was opened by Nawab Habibullah of Dacca, Public Health Minister.

The Congress of which Dr. N. A. Purandare of Bombay is the President, will continue upto April 14. The Maternity and Child Welfare Exhibition organised by the Calcutta Corporation will also be opened today at the Commercial Museum.—United Press.

TRAINING IN MIDWIFERY FOR OBSTETRICIANS

CALCUTTA: April 10.

"For progress in Science, there should be peace in the country. But the totalitarian countries have forced war on democracies," said Dr. N. A. Purandare of Bombay, presiding over the 3rd All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress, which was opened by Sir P. C. Roy at the Medical College Examination Hall this afternoon.

Dr. Purandare prayed for the success of the British arms in this war so that Britain might emerge triumphant out of it and urged his countrymen to be united if they wanted to attain prosperity in any sphere.

WHY NOT A JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS?

The President suggested the need for establishing post-graduate schools which were necessary for students qualifying for higher education in special subjects, as also for practitioners to keep themselves in touch with the latest methods of diagnosis and treatment.

Referring to the difficulty arising out of the present emergency conditions in securing good drugs which the obstetricians and gynaecologists could safely use, Dr. Purandare wanted the Congress to devise a solution for it, and requested the Congress to give a lead in starting under its auspices a journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

PLEA FOR TRAINING IN MIDWIFERY

Dr. Purandare regretted that the subject of Midwifery and Gynaecology, although equally important as medicine and surgery, had received but a small share in the medical curriculum in this country. This had also been the case in England, but of late some improvement had been effected there through the efforts of Obstetricians. Now that the Medical Council for India had come into existence, Obstetricians on the Council should watch their own interests and secure from the Council a course of practical training in Midwifery, so that they might offer the public adequate medical aid at the most critical juncture of mothers' lives, thereby rendering humane service to the State and humanity at large.—A. P.

BIRTHDAY OF SAMUEL HAHNEMANN

Tributes To Founder Of Homoeopathy

Under the auspices of Seth Goculdas Ladhar Pasta Homoeopathic Dispensary, a public meeting was convened on Thursday, to celebrate the birthday of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, founder of the Homoeopathic Medical Science, at 46, Manordas Street, Bora Bazar, Fort.

Seth Moolji Ranchod Das, who presided, spoke on the founder's researches.

Dr. B. R. Chugha spoke on the Homoeopathic medical science and dealt with the point of true science which should be one and not many and must be based on one principle with unchangeable law. The object of medical science and particularly of medical men should be to cure the disease with sincere feelings and proper understanding of the law of nature and human system without any prejudice of respective branches of medicine, i.e., Homoeopathy, Allopathy, Ayurvedic or Unani, but it could be said with confidence that there cannot be any failure while taking into consideration the principle of Homoeopathic science which is based on one unchangeable law of "Similia Similibus Curantur".

Dr. R. P. Das spoke on how Dr Samuel Hahnemann, who was the then leading practitioner of Allopathic medicine in Europe, discovered the law of Homoeopathy, being disappointed in his own science due to repeated failure to give permanent cure to his patients.

Seth Venilalji, Secretary of Cotton Mahajan Association, spoke on his personal observation of the high curative power of Homoeopathic medicine which was experimented in his own family and in his own person by Dr. Chugha when he failed to get the curative results from other branches of medical science.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1941

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Greeks Fight Successfully Rearguard Action

ABYSSINIAN FLAG HOISTED

Crowds Throng To Witness Inspiring Ceremony In Addis Ababa

ADDIS ABABA, April 10.

Green, gold and red, emblazoned with the Lion of Judah, the flag of Haile Selassie flutters again at the masthead of Parliament House in Addis Ababa.

The Officer Commanding the Imperial Troops addressed representatives of the leading races of Abyssinia before the ceremonial hoisting of the flag on Sunday.

The ceremony was held at the old Parliament House of the Emperor Menelik standing on the summit of one of the city's seven hills.

As the flag broke at the masthead the audible hum from the vast crowds in the city below swelled, echoed and spread through the capital until the whole city was cheering. There were many remarkable scenes.

Speaking to the chieftains, the Officer Commanding said: "There is still a lot of work to do: the speed largely depended on the Ethiopeans. I ask you men of influence to see not only that order is kept in the town but that there are no attacks outside. Can you give me that assurance?" The question was answered tumultuously.

A proclamation signed by the Emperor in the heart of the Gojjam Mountains on March 17 was read empowering the British Commanders in consultation with Abyssinian leaders to issue notices relating to the prosecution of the war.—Reuter.

British Troops Marching To Dessie. 150 Miles Off Addis Ababa

KHARTOUM, April 11.

The British and Imperial forces from Adowa and Adigrat are continuing their advance to the south towards remnants of the Italian forces reported to be concentrated on Dessie 150 miles north-east of Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

British Soldiers Warned Against "Shaving Stick" Bombs

LONDON, April 11.

A warning to all British soldiers in Greece against "shaving stick" bombs has been issued by the British G. H. Q. in Greece, states the Athens radio. Small bombs, resembling shaving sticks, which explode on being picked up may be found lying about.

U. S. AIR CORPS' CHIEF LEAVES FOR LONDON

NEW YORK April 11.

Major-General H. S. Arnold, Chief of the United States Air Corps, left by Dixie Clipper on Thursday for London to act as official observer there "for three or four weeks."—Reuter.

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses In Killed & Wounded

HUGE QUANTITIES OF MECHANISED AND OTHER WAR MATERIAL DESTROYED

Belgrade Still In Yugoslav Hands

THE ATHENS RADIO STATED TO-NIGHT THAT THE GREEK DETACHMENTS WHO HAVE MADE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE IN MACEDONIA ARE REPORTED TO HAVE "FOUGHT A REARGUARD ACTION IN AN ORDERLY FASHION."

GREEK FORCES INTACT

The Greek forces which were withdrawn to the west of Salonika are intact and they have taken up positions assigned to them by the Greek High Command, says Thursday's Greek press bulletin quoted by the Athens radio.

The announcer said, "The losses inflicted on the Germans by the British air force are extremely heavy. More and more British aircraft are being sent to the Balkan front."

ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSSES

The bulletin adds that the German operations against the Yugoslavs have cost them heavy losses in killed and wounded. Very considerable quantities of German mechanised and other war material have been destroyed.

A Jugoslav High Command Communique issued on Thursday states, "The enemy continues to advance in the valley of Velika Morava, occupying Paratchin and Choupria.

On the northern front the enemy has had little success in the Virovitiza sector, where he has halted following vigilant action of our troops. There was slight activity on the Italian front.

Enemy parachutists were dropped at several places, but they were all rounded up and taken prisoner.

"There is no change in the situation in Albania. Because of bad weather there was little aircraft activity".

GREEKS STILL HOLDING OUT

The Greek forces cut off on the Bulgarian frontier by the German thrust to Salonika are still holding out, the Athens radio announced early on Friday.

Elsewhere contact between German and Greek forces which was broken off before the capture of Salonika has not been re-established.

The whole situation after the penetration of the German column through our uncovered left flank in the direction of Salonika is still fluid, stated the Athens radio announcer. The German forces, he continued, have spread out unhindered in the valley of Salonika without hastening to come into contact with the defensive line established in common with our Allies. It is unknown when this extensive contact will take place.

Meanwhile dispositions of our forces have been made in view of foreseen eventualities.

Italian Attacks Crushed

Two Italian attacks in the northern sector of the Albanian front were crushed, only a few of the attacking force surviving, concluded the Athens radio.

Thursday night's Greek "communique", according to the Athens radio states: "On the Albanian front there has been activity of patrols and artillery. Farther east there is nothing of importance to report.

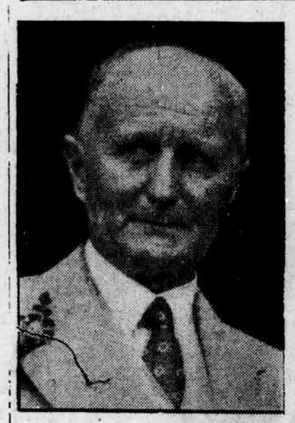
Early on Thursday Greek forces were still holding out on the Bulgarian frontier giving "a unique example of heroism and abnagation," stated the Athens radio on Thursday night.

Magnetic Mines Dropped In Piraeus

Magnetic mines intended for the harbour were dropped in the town of Piraeus by German bombers on Wednesday, says a Greek Ministry of Security "communique".

One exploded inside the city causing a number of casualties among the civilian population and slight damage to buildings. Other mines were dropped near a public lunatic asylum causing very few casualties.

German aircraft bombed and machine-gunned Kosani. Damage was caused, five civilians were killed and 27 wounded.



Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, who has been appointed as a Judge of the Federal Court.

Owners Accept Ford Factory Workers' Demands

DETROIT, April 11.

The strike at the River Rouge Factory of Fords Company has been virtually settled by the company's acceptance with modifications of the proposals for a settlement already agreed to by the union.

The company stated that it was prepared to re-open the River Rouge Factory, but that it was impossible to bring back all the employees at once.—Reuter.

Belgrade Still In Hands Of Yugoslavs

Belgrade still seems to be in Jugoslav hands. A message from Belgrade to the Vichy News Agency on Thursday night says that a state of "exceptional circumstances" has been proclaimed in the Jugoslav capital.

All traffic is forbidden between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. Damaged tramway lines and also the telephone system in certain parts of the city have been repaired.

21 Persons Arrested For Alleged Assault On Police

MANGALORE, April 9

So far 21 persons have been arrested in connection with the incidents in Kayyur (Kasaragod Taluk) where a constable was alleged to have been pushed into a river with fatal results and a few other members of the police force attacked at a Kisan gathering recently.—A.P.

Thousands Of Turks Migrate To Anatolia

Important Cities Forbidden To Evacuees

LONDON, April 11.

THRACE, IZMIR (SMYRNA), ANKARA AND ERZERUM—THESE ARE THE AREAS IN TURKEY FORBIDDEN TO EVACUEES WHO ARE URGED BY THE ISTANBUL AUTHORITIES TO LEAVE THE CITY, ANKARA RADIO REVEALED ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

It states that a communique describes evacuees as persons "who are not engaged in any trade or calling, but depend solely on their pension".

Thousands of Turks will migrate to the interior of Anatolia, which is named as a reception area.

In Istanbul live most of the civil servants, army officers, palace officials and retainers who had been pensioned off on the abolition of the Sultanate and the fall of the Ottoman Government. Free rail and steamer travel is provided.—Reuter.

Yugoslav Province Made Independent State

Nazis To Establish Puppet Govt. In Croatia

LONDON, April 11.

Following the German capture of Zagreb, the Yugoslav province of Croatia has been proclaimed an "independent state", says the Official German News Agency.

The statement was read on the Zagreb wireless on Thursday night by a Croat general named Kvetemik, who called on all officials, army officers and non-commissioned officers to take the oath of allegiance to the new state.

Announcing the fall of Zagreb, the German High Command states that German armoured troops entered the town on the evening of April 10 amid great jubilation on the part of the population.

The above suggests German intention to proclaim themselves as the deliverers of the Croats from Jugoslav "oppression" and to establish a puppet Government in Croatia headed by the Croatian Quisling, Dr. Pavelitch, leader of the Macedonian terrorist organisation which was responsible for the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia.

Hungary's Proclamation On New "Croat State"

ROME, April 11.

A proclamation announcing Hungary's desire to "live on close and friendly terms with the new Croat State", was issued at 12-25 a.m. on Friday morning by the Hungarian Regent, Admiral Horthy, says a Budapest dispatch to the official Italian news agency.

Orders have been given, adds the proclamation, to the Hungarian armed forces to "defend Hungarian populations living in Jugoslav territory."—Reuter.

Hungarian Troops Marching Into Yugoslavia

ROME, April 11.

Hungarian troops are stated by the Italian press to have begun to march beyond the Drava River into Yugoslavia territory.—Reuter.

NAZI RAIDER SINKS BRITISH FREIGHTER

NEW YORK, April 11.

The British freighter, "Gracefield," has been sunk by a Nazi raider in the south Atlantic, it was stated in maritime circles here on Thursday.—Reuter.

German Aircraft Active In Dover & English Channel

LONDON, April 10.

No bombs are reported to have been dropped in Great Britain on Thursday so far, though enemy aircraft have been fairly active in the Straits of Dover and the English Channel and some have flown inland says an Air Ministry communique.—Reuter.

U. S. Planes And War Material Reach Br. Port Safely

Account Of British Seamen's Gallant Effort To Beat Nazi Blockade

LONDON, April 11.

With aeroplanes stacked on their decks and their holds full of war materials from north and south America, a convoy of perhaps a quarter of a million tons of merchant ships steamed safely into a British port from the Atlantic recently, while escorting destroyers and corvettes slipped quietly away to their berths, says Reuter's Naval Correspondent Another victory in the daylong and nightlong battle of the Atlantic was won.

It was my privilege to sail from the same port in one of these same weather-beaten destroyers escorting the outward-bound convoy and see and share something of the life of the officers and men in their ceaseless task of guarding Britain's vital shipping lanes.

As lines of darkened ships steamed up the coast, the sky over the shore was pricked with flashes of anti-aircraft fire, but no sound of gun or bomb was audible at sea.

U-boats were reported in the area through which we must pass, but nothing was seen of them until a day or two later when "action stations" sounded and in a matter of seconds officers and men below decks were at their posts to reinforce their shipmates always on the watch.

U-Boat Destroyed

A ship in the convoy had reported sighting a submarine on the surface, but evidently she had dived immediately, for there was no trace of her as we and another destroyer hurried to the spot.

Every inch of the area was combed and depth-charges were dropped in the hope of bringing the U-boat to the surface, but the hope was not realised though we had some compensation a day later when we picked up a signal that a former captain of our destroyer had bagged a U-boat in an area near us.

Warship Challenged

Another call to action stations came at dawn when a large unlighted warship escorted by destroyers was sighted ahead. She had guns whose broadside could blow us out of the water and wreak havoc among the convoy.

As it was still unknown whether she was friend or foe, the alarm was sounded, crew tumbled on deck, guns and torpedo-tubes were got ready and a challenge was flicked from the bridge. There could be but two answers, a correct reply or a broadside.

The second that followed seemed strangely long, then a light flashed back to us. "Answer correct, vessel friendly", the yeoman of signals reported. No air attack materialised either.

Nothing Left To Chance

Nothing was left to chance. Each time our air escort plane picked us up and each time a plane was sighted our guns were trained and a challenge given. It was the same with every blow of smoke on the horizon—every lone ship sighted, everything was investigated and checked. We saw our outward-bound charges safely to their dispersal point and turned.

A few hours later we picked up our homeward-bound convoy. Not a shot was fired on the return trip save an occasional burst of machine-gun fire to sink a floating mine, but early one morning I saw a merchantship which had been bombed and the previous day blazing with rescue vessels standing by. The same afternoon we sighted a water-logged empty ship's boat.—Reuter.

"CHURCHILL TOUCH" IN UNITED STATES

LONDON, April 7.

The "New York Post" in an editorial writes on April 4:

The time has come for American naval convoys. If too much time is lost by waiting to put on the British crews on American ships, we believe that American sailors should do the job. This is an advanced step and a bold one but safety lies in boldness. It is time for a "Churchill touch" in the United States.

Were Ordered To Bomb Royal Palace

Nazi Airmen's Sensational Confession

LONDON, April 11.

The German airmen taken prisoner by the Jugoslavs state that they were already in the air with orders to bomb the Royal Palace in the centre of Belgrade when Germany declared war on Jugoslavia.

They heard Hitler's proclamation on their radio sets. The airmen add that they flew to Belgrade from Vienna after having left France two days before.

All British residents were safely evacuated from Salonika by sea.

One German Raider Shot Down Over Kent

LONDON, April 11.

Two enemy aircraft were destroyed over this country during daylight on Thursday, states the Air Ministry. One, a fighter, was brought down in Kent this afternoon.

The other, a bomber was shot down into the sea off the Northumberland coast by British fighters at dusk. One British fighter is missing from patrol.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

THE ANTS WHO CAME TO DINNER

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

WITH CHAN DROWNED, IT'S NOW YOUR TURN, BARROW!
YOU MIGHT AT LEAST SPARE GINA!
HA! YOU WILL HAVE OTHER THINGS TO WORRY YOU BESIDES WHAT HAPPENS TO HER!
I'D GIVE PLENTY TO HAVE YOU ALONE IN A LOCKED ROOM FOR FIVE MINUTES!
YOU APES! WHERE ARE YOU TAKING ME?
RED ANTS! BILLIONS OF THEM!
YES! THEY'LL PICK YOUR BONES WHITE AS SNOW IN NO TIME!
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12-12

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